Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. IX., No. 22 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1927 Subscription $1.50 a Year

Change of Menu

At the Farmers' Store this week:

2 doz. 50c. Shamrock Oranges and 2 lbs. Bananas, $1.00
5 lbs. Beekist Ontario Honey 75c
5 lbs. Delmonte Fancy Peaches $1.25
5 lbs. Green Plume Prunes 65c
25 lbs. Evaporated Prunes $2.35
One only, 10-lb. Tin Alberta Honey $1.00
5 lbs. White Figs 70c
5 lbs. Phenix Cheese $1.75
4-lb. Tin Apple and Pineapple Jam 45c
20-lb. Tin Swift's Lard $3.50

SPECIAL!

Knee Rubber Boots, Reg. $4.50 .... $3.50
" " " " $4.00 .... $3.00
Boys' " " " $3.10 .... $2.25
China Milk Pitchers, reputed quarts 25c
English Bowls, reputed quarts 20c
Nickle-plated Tea Kettles, Reg. $2.90 .... $2.40
GRAB BAG A Tub full of Articles, all worth more money, at each article 15c

Phone 39 for Food, and let us have your order up, all ready

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Red Cross Carries Science Into Canadian Homes

How Home Nursing Saved a Life

Down in New Brunswick the other day, in one of the country districts where a Red Cross Home Nursing Class had been recently formed and the course finished, a tiny child, in a busy farm house spied an attractive looking blue bottle on a shelf. Her mother and grandmother were both occupied with household tasks. They did not see what the child was about until she had climbed to the shelf and was drinking from the bottle labelled "Carbolic Acid" They both ran, and the mother frantically seized the toddler, but already she had swallowed some of the poison. The mother aghast, was helpless. But the grandmother who had taken the Home Nursing instruction, went into action at once. She saw that an emetic was administered, and then as rapidly as possible she poured the whites of several eggs into the now screaming child. When the doctor arrived, he told her she had saved the child's life. Her answer was "I could have done nothing but stand and cry if I had not learned from those Home Nursing Classes what to do in such emergencies. They taught me to think instead of cry, and so we have our little girl alive instead of dead I think that every woman ought to learn what we did, and I wish they could."

So does the Canadian Red Cross which in the past year has conducted 305 Home Nursing Classes in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island.

In the classes completed over 4,000 women or girls—mothers of families or potential mothers—received this valuable training. Since 1924 when the Red Cross put organizers in a number of the provinces to carry this health knowledge into Canadian homes nearly 1,000 classes have been formed in which over 12,000 women have taken instructions in Home Nursing. In the province of New Brunswick, where 77 new classes were formed in 1926, by Miss Sibella Barrington, the organizer, it was necessary to visit 86 localities to deliver 99 addresses, and to travel 5,500 miles, of which 1,100 were by road, in order to complete this work. Through Miss Barrington's efforts, 41 registered nurses and many doctors gave their services as instructors of the Home Nursing Classes so that these are now organized in every county in New Brunswick, thereby establishing a record only excelled by the far more populous province of Ontario. In Nova Scotia, Miss E. O. R. Browne, Red Cross Organizer visited 92 places in 1926, 36 classes were formed and 650 women completed the instruction in Home Nursing. Miss R. E. Hamilton, organizer for Ontario, with the assistance of Miss Goodman, in the city of Toronto, visited 62 localities and formed 92 classes. Altogether in Ontario in 1926 there were 104 classes in operation in all parts of the province with an attendance of 1,190 when these were completed, thus bringing the total of those instructed since 1924 when the first group was organized, to 3,450 woman in 310 classes in Ontario. In Toronto alone, Miss Goodman reports that 168 classes have completed the Home Nursing course in the past three years, each year seeing from 40 to 45 new classes organized.

In Alberta where Miss Theodora Taylor is in charge of Home Nursing with Miss Jasenchuk as assistant in the Ukranian districts, attendance at the classes is said to be almost 100 per cent. good, and these two instructors visited 99 localities in 1926 where despite many difficulties of travel and unusually severe storms they formed 31 classes with an attendance of 352 women at their completion.

In Saskatchewan where classes in Home Nursing have been conducted for only five months in the past year, 23 classes with an enrollment of 273 were completed, while in British Columbia where Home Nursing instruction has been increasing in popularity under the tutelage of Miss C. Davidson, the provincial organizer, 44 localities were visited and the figures for 1926 added, 886 women have taken the course in the past two and a half years. A unique feature of the work in British Columbia is the delivery by Miss Davidson of a series of weekly radio talks on Home Nursing which have been broadcasted all over the province.

How To Grow Alfalfa

Select a field that is reasonably well drained, both as to surface and subsoil drainage—alfalfa will not stand "wet feet."

If you want profitable yields, seed on land that is in good fertility and has been thoroughly worked into a fine seed bed.

Do not seed on acid soil. Many soils of Eastern Canada and the Pacific Coast regions need an application of lime before alfalfa can be grown to the best advantage.

Alfalfa is a long-lived perennial and usually gives its best results where it can be left undisturbed for a number of years. Many farmers, however, are successfully growing alfalfa in short rotations.

Above all, secure good seed of a known hardy strain. Buy hardy Canadian-grown seed and avoid the danger of losing your crop by winter-killing. Grimm and Ontario Variegated are hardy varieties and seed of these is available in commercial quantities. Cossack and Baltic alfalfa are also hardy, but seed is not available in large quantities.

Land should be as free as possible from weeds for success with alfalfa. Once established, alfalfa can take care of itself, but it is a poor weed fighter in the seedling stage. Alfalfa should therefore follow a hoed crop, or be seeded on land otherwise treated to free it from weeds.

Where alfalfa has not been grown before, inoculation of the seed is necessary. Inoculating materials sufficient for one bushel of seed with complete instructions for its use may be obtained free of charge from the Dominion Bacteriologist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, or at a small charge from the bacteriology department of several of the agricultural colleges.

From 15 to 20 pounds of good seed to the acre should be quite sufficient for most Canadian conditions. In the Prairie Provinces considerably less will give a good stand.

Seed either with or without a nurse-crop. If a nurse-crop is used it should not be sown at more than one third to one-half of the usual rate of seed, and if it is likely to lodge, it should be cut for green feed. Stooks or coils of the harvested nurse crop should not be allowed to remain in one place more than two or three days.

Best results are usually obtained by seeding when the soil has become well warmed up, but before the hot and frequently rather dry periods of late July and the month of August.

Under most circumstances a new stand of Alfalfa should not be pastured the first year. Late fall pasturing the year of seeding is usually accompanied by severe winter-killing, as best results are obtained when alfalfa goes into the winter with from eight inches to a foot of growth above ground. In subsequent years two cuttings per year are usually all that can be profitably secured.

Considering both yield and palatability the most advantageous time to cut alfalfa appears to be when the plants are about one-tenth in bloom or when the new growth has become well started but before it is high enough to be injured by the harvesting operations.

In curing alfalfa hay it is highly desirable to retain as much as possible of the original leaf-growth, colour, and palatability. In the more humid sections of Canada the practice of partial drying in the swath, continued drying in the windrow, and a final curing in medium sized cocks seems to give the best quality of hay. The time required for curing will depend on the weather and the thickness of the stand. In the drier sections of the Prairie Provinces alfalfa hay is frequently stacked directly from the windrow.

A Few Interesting Specials

6 only, well made Galvanized Boilers, at each $1.45
6 only, Copper Boilers, an excellent bargain, at each $3.85
A few dozen No. 14 Heavy Galvanized Pails, a real buy, at each 45c
Don't fail to see the above ☞
We have received another shipment of FLOOR MATS, 18x36, to sell at .... 25c each
EN-AR-CO Gup Grease, in handy 1-lb. tins, 5 tins for $1.15

F. ANDERSON
Hardware Merchant Phone 6

STOP AT
THE QUEEN'S HOTEL
Where Home Comforts Prevail
Room Rates, $1.00 up. Meals, 50c.
SERVICE WITH A SMILE
STAN. WALKER, Proprietor

Substitute For Gasoline Sought

Canadian scientists are investigating the possibility of the manufacture of a substitute for gasoline out of the wastage in the numerous sulphate mills throughout the Dominion, it was revealed at a meeting of the associate committee of physics and engineering of the National Research Council of Canada, last Tuesday. The sulphite mills, it was explained, in the manufacture of pulp for newsprint are wasting at the same time three tremendous quantities of liquid which is a patential source of alcohol. Properly designed motors have been found to operate efficiently on a mixture of alcohol and benzine.

The committee also recommended that the National Resources Research Council investigate steps to secure detailed information on the measurement of the ultra violet rays given off by the sun. If it can be shown that great benefit is to be obtained from these rays, then, it is recommended, a special glass should be universally used in Canadian homes and other buildings. The health giving ultra violet rays do not to any great extent, pass through ordinary window glass.

The Municipal district of Success, with office at Leo, Alberta, has signed up to Second Series of Wheat Pool contracts, which means that all the grain raised by that municipality on its own lands will come into the Pool for another five years.

The world's speediest stenographer writes 9,120 words an hour, if anyone can think of 9,120 words an hour that ought to be written.

Opportune
Flour Mills
NOW OPEN
Under new management
ALL MODERN MACHINERY INSTALLED
Custom Milling and Feed Grinding
First-class service guaranteed
McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Wage War again on Noxious Weeds

A vigorous campaign against noxious weeds is again being undertaken this season by the Department of Agriculture. Following a number of conferences at different points in the province attended by officials of the department, municipal councils and farmers, the sixteen field supervisors will take up their duties and co-operate with farmers and municipal officials in the eradication and control of the weeds which every year reduce the amount and quality of grain yields.

The public are invited to a pianoforte recital to be given by the pupils of Mrs. A. S. Newcombe, on Thursdap evening, June 9th, at 8:30, in the United Church, under the auspices of the Delia Ladies' Aid. A silver collection will be taken.—Ad.

Diamond Jubilee Notice

The Committee in charge of the Platform Programme and singing for July 1st next, beg to request that all teachers in rural schools centering Delia, will practice their pupils in the singing of "The Maple Leaf," "O! Canada" and, if possible, the Chorus of "Rule, Brittania," as it is intended to have a massed choir of the children sing together in saluting the flag.

The committee also invite, and request any school or organization to submit to the committee at once any number such as tableax, pageant, reading or chorus of a historic nafure that they will contribute; or if any school will phone or call on A. S. Newcombe, chairman, he will be pleased to assign a number to work on.

The committee want every district to have a part, be it ever so small.

Free Transportation Cancelled

Free movement of farmers and their effects from the drier areas in southeastern Alberta to new locations elsewhere in the province ceased at the end of May, when the agreement between the government and the railways expired. During the past season to the end of April a total of 568 families with 985 cars of stock and effects have been moved under this arrangement. The majority of settlers thus changing their locations have gone to the farming country along the foothills from the Lethbridge district to as far north as Grande Prairie.

Unless a man gets a great deal more than money out of his job, he is missing a lot of satisfaction.

Be not deceived! The car that comes out with new designs has the same ones on the pedestrians.

David Garrick!
A Comedy which is a Comedy
PRESENTED BY
THE GARRICK CLUB
—AT—
BELL'S BARN
N.W. 11 29 17, ½ mile S. of Blair School
If you haven't seen it, ask those who have. Notice the Date:
JUNE 10, 1927
AFTER SEEDING
Adults...... 75c. Children.... 35c. Curtain rises at 9:00 p.m.
DANCE after the Show, 75c per couple
FREE LUNCH

First Fortnightly Crop Report

[Issued by Department of Agriculture, Government of Alberta.]

Edmonton, May 17, 1927.

The opening of the 1927 crop season in Alberta, although spring work in common with that all over the prairies has been retarded by intermittent falls of snow and rain, finds rapid progress being made with seeding and the soil in a better than average condition for the production of a crop. A heavy snowfall during the winter months which melted with very little run-off has provided an ample supply of moisture to carry the crop well into the growing season. Work on low-lying lands has been delayed in some instances by the presence of water but this condition has been somewhat improved under the influence of sun and wind during the past two weeks.

Seeding of wheat is well advanced in the southern part of the province and fully 50 per cent. of oats and barley are in the ground. Early sown grain is already making a good showing. The acreage seeded to wheat, oats, barley and corn in this area, it is expected, will show little difference from that in 1926. Losses of winter wheat due to winter killing are estimated at from 30 to 50 per cent. in southern and southeastern districts. Owing to the abundance of moisture, soil drifting has been lighter than usual except in small, scattered areas where re seeding has been found necessary.

Throughout the central part of the province, seeding of wheat is from 75 to 80 per cent. completed, and the land is rapidly being put into shape for the coarse grain crops. The large amount of new land brought into cultivation last year will mean an increased acreage in many districts for the 1927 crop in spite of the reduced area of spring and fall plowed land ready for the drill.

In the northern section of the province, conditions are reported as very promising with seeding well advanced in many districts, although in certain lower areas work has been delayed to some extent. No reduction in the acreage seeded to wheat is anticipated for this season in the Grande Prairie and Peace River districts, and in this belt as well as over the rest of the province, the outlook is considered promising if warm growing weather continues.

Reports from many districts in the eastern half of the province forecast a considerably increased acreage of sweet clover, alfalfa, corn and other fodder crops, following the visits of the forage crop cars which toured this area during the winter months.

Livestock in many cases has come through the long winter in rather thin condition but pastures generally are making rapid growth.

No difficulty is reported in securing an adequate supply of farm labor to expedite spring work throughout the province.

A tea, sale of plants and vegetables will be held in the Rex Cafe Saturday, June 4th. Plant sale 10 a.m. Tea 3 to 5. Supper from 5 p.m.

Alberta Wheat Pool

The board of directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool have decided to commence an active campaign for the signing of the Second Series of Wheat Pool contracts. The drive is to start on June 20th

In preparation for this campaign a conference of the seventy Wheat Pool delegates has been called for Monday, June 6th, in Calgary. This conference will last for two days

On Wednesday, June 8th a Co-operative Rally will be held which will be addressed by notable speakers. The premiers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be invited to attend and address the gathering. Others to be invited are:—the federal members for Alberta constituencies, the members of the provincial legislature, the presidents of the various community clubs in the cities, towns and villages of Alberta, the officers of the United Farmers of Alberta and the United Farm Women of Alberta.

At the meeting of the delegates the campaign will be planned. Every wheat producer in Alberta will be canvassed to sign a contract. The Wheat Pool Locals, some 260 in number, will be called upon to undertake the work of covering the province. Each of the seven directors will be responsible for the organization of their districts and subsequently meetings will be held throughout the rural portions of the province.

The addresses to be delivered at the Co-operative Rally on Wednesday, June 8th, will be broadcasted by the Pool.

Cards of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. A. Golley wish to thank the Majestic and Farrel Lake Women's Institute, and the Sentinel Hill Women's Institute, for the lovely flowers sent to Mrs Golley during her recent illness. Also the many friends for their letters.

Master James Golley wishes to thank the Busy Bees Girls' Club for the beautiful flowers sent to him during his recent illness in the Hanna Hospital.

Mr and Mrs P. Thompson and family wish to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for the lovely flowers sent to Mrs. Thompson while in hospital, also all those who sent plants, and letters of kind enquiries.

STONELAW NEWS

Mrs. C. Erbe and Mrs J. Slater were Byemoor visitors on May 20th.

Mr. Bert McCalister entertained a number of friends to a birthday party on May 15th

The hard-time dance at Farrell Lake was a decided success. A large crowd attended, and the hard-time dresses and suits were a scream. The policeman hauled up a number before the judge to be fined a quarter. Mrs. A. Carson and Bill Limpert took the prizes. Between dances five minutes was allowed to go fishing in the fish pond. A very substancial lunch was served to all. Everyone enjoyed themselves until the wee small hours.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Echlin, at Mrs. Bushler's Nursing Home, Craigmyle, on 30th ulto., a daughter.

We are pleased to report that H. D. Crouse, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia is now much improved, and it is hoped that he will soon be well again.

It has been decided to erect a flag pole at the School Grounds. The proposed plan is to make a concrete platform 12 feet square, and on this erect a cairn of stones four feet square at the base, tapering to 8 feet square at the top, the cairn to be about 6 feet high. The flag pole to be of steel. There have already been several promises from farmers to haul stones for making the base and cairn.

Died, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Echlin, on May 30.

N. V. Taylor returned home on Thursday of last week from a visit to the oil wells at Sunburst, Montana, being secretary of the local company which has interests there.

Rev. Fred Forster returned home this week after attending the United Church Conference held in Calgary last week and part of this week.

Advertise in the "Delia Times."

Toilet Creams
We have just received a shipment of—
KRANKS LEMON CREAM
KRANKS VANISHING CREAM
KRANKS SKIN TISSUE CREAM
Those who are using these creams speak very highly of them.
Kranks Pompa Comb is wonderful for the hair and scalp.
Shaving Brushes a guaranteed line at 85c and $1.00
Safety Razors at 50 cents and One Dollar.
The Kennedy Drug Co.
DELIA, - Alberta.

After long tests we are convinced *Aluminum* is the best container for tea.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

104

Now packed only in *Aluminum.*

The Other Fellow's Viewpoint

In this year of Canada's Diamond Jubilee, when the thoughts of its people are being turned backward sixty years and they contemplate the truly marvellous change that has taken place, one great lesson, and the outstanding achievement of Confederation, stands out pre-eminently. A review of the years clearly demonstrates that Canada's material growth and development have been made possible because, to an ever increasing extent as the years have passed, the people of the Dominion having cultivated a spirit of good-will toward each other.

Confederation had many obstacles to remove, many difficulties to overcome, physical, geographical, financial, but the one problem that had to be solved, and failing which all others could not be surmounted, was to achieve a union of the two races, French and English speaking, to create a feeling of respect and toleration for each other on the part of Roman Catholic and Protestant. To a large extent this has been accomplished, and to it Canada today owes its strength and prosperity.

The citizenship of Canada can render no more fitting or valuable service to their country, can make no greater Jubilee contribution to its welfare and progress, than to further develop this spirit of tolerance and good-will. Only by so doing can peace be maintained and strife eliminated from our midst; only so can effective co-operation be maintained; in the maintenance and development of such relations alone can be found the essentials of a true national spirit.

Studying conditions in other countries, one is happy to note in Canada today an absence of those suspicions, bitter feelings, and lack of appreciation of the opinions of others, which appear rather general in other lands. This is not to say there is an entire absence of such animosities in Canada. They do prevail to some extent, but the better, nobler, loftier aims of mankind are uppermost.

For example, if the Russian people desire a communist form of government, that is their own business and Canada and Britain have no desire to interfere. But Russia should display the same attitude towards other countries, and not try to subvert the citizens of friendly countries from loyalty to their respective governments. The disclosures that Russia is using the diplomatic immunity accorded her representatives by other countries in an endeavor to overthrow their forms of government is revolting to every sense of decency and fairplay.

While deploring some of the methods adopted to promote national feeling in China, one cannot but sympathize with the aspirations of the Chinese people. Foreign rights must be respected in China as in other countries, but there should be no interference in China's right to itself determine its national life and forms of government. One can perhaps better appreciate and sympathize with the Chinese viewpoint if we could visualize Buddhist priests establishing missions throughout Western Canada and opening Sunday schools to teach our children the tenets of the Buddhist religion. Would the Christian churches of Canada acquiesce in this?

Or imagine, whole sections of Vancouver, Victoria, and other cities set aside as Chinese or Japanese concessions wherein their laws governed and their trade was supreme. Would Canadians accept such a state of affairs? Rather, do we not even object to individual Chinese and Japanese competing on even terms with our own people?

Reference is made to these rather strong cases, not to pass judgment in regard to them, but to point the moral of this article, viz., that what is needed in the world today is more sympathy and less bitterness; more tolerance and less prejudice; more respect for and less suspicion of each other; more co-operation and less striving at cross purposes.

And what the whole world needs is what Canada ought, in this Jubilee year, dedicate itself to achieve to the fullest degree for our own people and Dominion. Respect for each other's opinions and convictions, recognition of the other fellow's good qualities, a willingness to meet others half way in the solution of community and national problems, a realization that we all are Canadians with a common interest in the Dominion and its welfare and a common duty and responsibility to it to discharge.

Machines Take Laborer's Place

Combines Do Work of Harvest Hands in U.S. Grain Belt

Combines — squat, whirring machines that creep slowly across the limitless acre of waving wheat—will this summer do the work of 25,000 harvest hands, hitherto imported each year from the east and north.

Therefore this season fewer college boys will earn money to pay for next year's schooling by shocking grain behind clanking binders or pitching grain from the header into mammoth threshers, and fewer thousands of men will converge in Kansas, in June, to spread over the country like locusts to live off the harvest.

The large combine, drawn by a tractor, cuts a 16-foot swath, threshes and sacks the grain and spreads the straw in its wake, all in one operation. One man drives the tractor, another runs the combine, and a third man hauls the sacked grain to the elevator in a truck. By this system the farmer can harvest 50 to 75 acres a day against 20 acres a day under the old system when he had 20 harvest hands, who had to be fed and provided with lodgings.

Pineapples may be raised by the hundred thousand without attracting special attention, bananas are worth a few cents a bunch, and oranges are as cheap on the west coast of Africa.

There are more than 47,000 licensed automobile drivers in New York City—and 25,000 of them drive taxis.

The magnetic North Pole is in Boothia, North Canada.

FARMERS!

Minard's is good for colic, strains and collar boils. Keep a bottle handy.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Spends Ninety-Eighth Birthday in Prison

"Lifer" Who Refused Pardon Has Served Twenty-Seven Years

"Old Charlie" Lindwall, the oldest prisoner in Joliet Penitentiary and possibly the oldest in the country observed his ninety-eighth birthday just as he had observed every milestone since 1900 and he probably will observe every anniversary until he receives the pardon of death.

Lindwall, sentenced to the penitentiary for life in 1900 for murder, which he always denied committing, refused pardon a few years ago, maintaining he was too old to face the world. At the time he was sentenced the Court told him that his age alone had saved him from the gallows. Since then the Judge and most of the jurors have died, but "Old Charlie," half blind, feeble and bowed with his years, has clung tenaciously to life.

He putters around the prison yard with no guard molesting him and no prisoner intruding upon his dreaming. At chapel services and for the weekly movie "Old Charlie" has a favored seat in the front row.

Aeroplane Service to Mine Field

A regular airplane service between Lac du Bonnet and Long and Rice Lakes is being undertaken this spring by the Western Canada Airways. The trip will be negotiated in 45 minutes, as against three days by canoe. The inauguration of a daily mail service to these mining fields is under consideration by the Government.

Palestine's New Coinage

Palestine is to have a new coinage which will combine the advantages of the English pound sterling and the decimal system. The Palestine pound will be of the same value as the English pound, divided into a thousand mils. Thus fifty mils will be equal to a shilling and four will be just under a penny.

A whale shark has 24,000 teeth set in eighty rows of three hundred teeth each.

Sooner or later the finger of scorn comes to the point.

Plows With Manless Tractor

Spectators Marvel at Machine Used in Test Near Lincoln, Nebraska

A "manless" tractor, controlled by an electric device, plowed a field in Nebraska successfully before a crowd of farmres, professors of agriculture and business men.

Unguided by a human hand except when the first furrow was plowed to make a guide row, the machine, equipped with an automatic guide invented by F. L. Zibach, of Grand Island, Neb., plowed a 20-acre field on the College of Agriculture farm of the University of Nebraska, near Lincoln.

The tractor runs in an irregular circle, rounding the corners. Except for replenishing the gasoline and oil, it needs no attention. The electric control stops the machine should it leave the furrow, and when the work is completed.

The invention first was tried in 1921, Zibach said. Tiring of riding a plow, he attached his device to his tractor, filled the machine with gasoline and turned it loose.

Swollen Joints, Quickly Limbered Up

Rub On Nerviline

You would be surprised at the wonderful action of "Nerviline" in just such cases. Being thin and not an oil preparation, it is able to penetrate quickly, and down it sings into the tissues, carrying its healing, soothing action wherever it goes. For stopping muscular or nerve pain, for easing a stiff joint, Nerviline is a complete success. Pain, soreness, stiffness all vanish before the magic power of this wonderful liniment. Nearly fifty years of success proves the merit of Nerviline, which is sold everywhere in large 35 cent bottles.

Could Not Disclose Secret

Pioneer Mind Reader Unable to Explain Strange Power

Anna Eva Fay, pioneer mind reader of the stage, is dead. And the secret by means of which for nearly half a century she puzzled theatre audiences, kings, queens, men of letters and psychologists, goes with her to the grave. She died at her home in Melrose, Mass. When the eyes of the aged woman closed for the last time she still had withheld explanation of how she had been able to tell her patrons and acquaintances with baffling accuracy time and again what was going on in their minds. She insisted that she herself didn't know how she did it.

WEAK, LISTLESS GIRLS

Need Such a Tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to Restore Health

When a girl in her teens becomes pale and sallow, especially if at the same time she shows inclination to tire easily, a listlessness and inattention to her work or studies, she needs Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a tonic which directly and specifically corrects the condition from which she is suffering. A chemical analysis of the blood of such a girl would show it to be deficient in just the elements Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can supply. But an analysis of the blood is not needed—the physical signs are plain. Among these signs are a pallor of the cheeks and lips, dark circles under eyes, easily tired and breathless after slight exertion. Poor appetite, headache, and sometimes fainting spells follow; often the patient is nervous and is startled at the least noise. In all run-down conditions there is no other tonic will build you up so quickly and so surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The statement of Miss Dorothy Lamblin, Bush Island, N.S., will bring hope to other weak girls. She says: "I wish from my heart I could persuade every person who is in a run-down condition to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. About a year ago I was a weak girl suffering from impoverished blood and a run-down system, with many of the attendant symptoms. I had often read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to take them, and after using six boxes I feel as well and strong as ever. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be my standby in the future if ever my blood needs building up again, and I shall always find pleasure in recommending them to others."

You can get these pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Scientists are endeavoring to determine when civilization began. They might also put in a little time determining when it is going to begin again.

Auto Salesman — In this car you will feel perfectly at home.

Prospective Buyer—Hum—show me another one.

Children Cry For "Castoria"

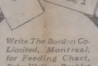
Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates.

The genuine bears signature of

Chas H. Fletcher.

free



Write The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal, for Feeding Chart, Baby Welfare Booklet and Best Baby Book.

E1927

Borden's EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Rabbits Liver Tied to Child To Keep Evil Spirits Away

Red Cross Nurse Has Unique Experience in Manitoba

A nurse in a Red Cross Manitoba Outpost Hospital in reporting some of her most recent experiences to headquarters in Toronto, recorded of late that on responding to an urgent call from a foreign section of her district to visit a dying baby, she found in a low, small-windowed hut, a young child very ill, in a dark, airless room, lying beside an evidently tuberculous mother, on an exceedingly dirty bed. The eight day old baby, which weighed only $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds had never been washed since birth. The skin on arms, neck and legs was broken and bleeding. Across its emaciated body was tied an unsightly bundle which the mother explained was "one rabbit's liver to keep off evil spirits" and of which the nurse remarks that "it was guaranteed to keep anyone away."

When she asked for warm water with which to bathe the baby, both the mother and old "granny" the only attendant, protested that it would kill the child if water were put upon it. But the nurse insisted and finally the mother was persuaded to allow her to proceed with her cleansing and healing methods. "Granny" was pacified by a promise that if, after two weeks the baby was not better, then she should be allowed to further try her way.

"Needless to say" goes on the record, "the baby improved at once and is still living, but its chances are not good as the home conditions are so poor, and the sick mother has already lost six children out of eight born in the past few years. However one encouraging result has followed because "Granny" after seeing the demonstration of the "water cure" has become convinced that it is a good thing to wash babies and as she attends many of the women in this section she is now practicing my plan and I am quite proud of her."

Cold Storage Plant For Pacific Coast

Plans Being Made Which Would Mean Much to Producers

Negotiations are proceeding to establish a large cold storage plant on the Fraser River near New Westminster, which would be of prime importance in the shipment of fruits, vegetables, dairy products and meats as well as other commodities from British Columbia and probably the prairie provinces. It is understood that New York financiers are behind the project, which is estimated to cost around $3,000,000.

A recent survey made by the market officials of New Westminster show that there is a tremendous production in the lower inland of the province of agricultural commodities which could be shipped through such a plant.

The estimated tonnage of vegetables, eggs and butter in the Fraser Valley alone is placed at 62,900 tons annually. Of this amount the production of eggs is placed at 2,810 tons, equal to 160,000 cases, or 3,000,000 dozen eggs.

In the Valley alone there is also an annual production of 850 tons of butter, 31,100 tons of potatoes, 6,105 tons of onions, 2,810 tons of carrots, 1,970 tons of beets, 8,940 tons of fruit, 1,480 tons of peas, 1,900 tons of beans, 815 tons of cabbage, 1,290 tons of pumpkin.

Writing is Ancient Art

Writing is a very ancient art. The oldest form of which there are existing examples are Babylonians and Egyptians. The Babylonians is cuneiform, that is, the characters are wedge-shaped. They were written on clay, and the clay was baked into bricks, which formed permanent records, many of which have been unearthed and interpreted.

The French have adopted the use of the English word "home," their nearest approach to a word of this meaning being "foyer," a hearth.

Some insects have their hearing apparatus in their legs.

An omelet made from the egg of an ostrich will feed eight persons.

A man who boasts that he picks his company usually picks flaws therein.

The successful manicurist has plenty of business on hand.

Minard's Liniment is reliable.

Comet Approaching Earth

Heavenly Visitor Rushing Towards Earth at Incredible Speed

British astronomers are devoting most of their time now to observation of the latest tenant of Mother Earth's exclusive neighborhood.

The latest transient visitor, which can already be oberved nearly 50,000,000 miles away in the heavens, is rushing through space in the direction of the earth at a computed speed of 1,000,000 miles a day.

"On February 25, we were able to get a photograph of the comet, and we are making preparations to observe it as it approaches nearer the earth," Sir Frank Dyson, Astronomer Royal, said. "Unfortunately, it comes closest to earth only two days before the much-awaited eclipse of the sun and many astronomers are readily foregoing the observations of a comet only 3,500,000 miles away for an observation of a total eclipse of the sun.

Sir Frank pointed out that, with its present rate of speed, the Pons-Winnecke would be closest to the earth on June 27, when more observations will be made.

According to astronomers, the tail will not come over the earth, and on June 27 it will be faintly visible to the naked eye. There was considerable excitement in 1921 over the nearness of the same comet, which at that time was 12,000,000 miles away. People who have the popular misconception regarding comets, at that time predicted that the Pons-Winnecke would strike the earth and destroy it. The general idea that a comet is a ball of fire, followed by a tail of flames still persists in many parts of the world and many people believe that a comet which approaches too near the earth will destroy all human life with its heat.

Astronomers here point out that there is no fire on a comet and that the tail is a mere harmless bunch of vapors, which in many cases are so thin that stars can be seen through them. It is noted that there are some poisonous gases in the vapors, but not of sufficient strength to kill human beings.

It is noted that twice during the past century the earth has passed through a tail of a comet, once in 1910, when we passed through the tail of Halley's comet, and in 1861 the tail of another comet passed over the earth's surface. No one is the worse for either experience.

Our Canadian Climate

Nothing to Complain About When Compared With Other Countries

Snow and sleet and late seeding in the West, with cool showers in the East have set the pessimists to croaking about "Canada's late spring." But in the meantime these headings were appearing in the press:

"Mississippi Floods; Thousands Homeless."

"Cyclone Hits Sydney; Heavy Damage."

"Deluge at Aden."

"Chile Volcanoes Active."

"Mediterranean Storm."

"Illinois Cyclone."

"Earthquake in the Philippines."

"Tornado Sweeps Kansas."

So, after all, Canada is not so bad. Our winters may be rigorous, and our springs sometimes dubious, but taken all in all, and compared with other countries, our climates is as blessed as perhaps any in the world.

Cuts and Bruises Disappear.—When suffering from cuts, scratches, bruises, sprains, sore throat or chest and any similar ailment, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Its healing power is well-known in every section of the community. A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil should be in every medicine chest ready for the emergencies that may always be anticipated.

Estevan Coal Fields

New System of Carbonization May be Used

F. A. Oetken, of the Lurgi Corporation, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, inventor of the Lurgi system of carbonizing soft coal, and Dr. Frank Mueller, of New York, president of the Lurgi Corporation, who recently visited the Estevan coal fields with the view of possibly installing Lurgi carbonizers there, have been interviewing Premier Gardiner, Hon. T. C. Davis and Commissioner T. M. Molloy, of the Bureau of Labor and Industries. According to "The Leader," these men declared their belief that the Lurgi process could be used very well in the treatment of the Estevan deposits at a production cost of about $5 per ton.

The Good Old Days

A trip to the Old Country by aircraft in $2\frac{1}{2}$ days is now a probability; one can talk on the telephone and see the party at the other end of the line, hundreds of miles away; the best music in the world can be picked out of the air by the mysterious device known as the radio, and messages are sent into remote regions by the same means; disease is being conquered and labor lightened by machinery — and still they talk of "the good old days." —Farmer's Advocate.

Mistress (to departing maid who has asked for a reference)—"Of course, Mary, I shall have to tell Mrs. Brown of your uncontrollable temper."

Mary—"Thank you very much, Mum. It'll p'raps make 'er mind 'er P's and Q's."

Faith in Younger Generation

Home Life Has Much to do With Proper Training

"That the home is little more than a parking place between the last dance and the next movie is, perhaps, an exaggeration," A. D. Hardie, director of education of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, told the Women's Auxiliary of the Toronto Anglican Diocese. "There is little doubt, however, that the tendency is very distinctly in that direction.

"The tendency is also to blame the children," he went on. "Much is said about the freedom which the younger generation of today enjoys. The general concensus of opinion is that the young people of the moment have an excess of liberty.

"But when we come to examine the reasons which gave rise to it, we find a curious anomaly which has been generally overlooked. Children demanded more freedom. That is admitted. But parents have also demanded it for themselves and have taken it. If the child enjoys more liberty for the pursuit of pleasures, so do his father and mother. Pleasure, in fact, seems to have assumed a new and undue importance in the general scheme of things.

"Children, therefore, are in the position of having freedom forced upon them.

"I have a very great faith in the younger generation—in its ability to look after itself and its right to learn about life by experience; but I also believe that the solution of the problem of today's youth is in the hands of the parents.

"It all lies in a proper mingling of control and companionship. There it is, in brief and in full. Careful early training and the creation of permanent sense of sympathy will not only start the child off on the right road—but also keep him on it.

Work of Colonization Associations

Expect to Locate 2,000 Families in West This Spring

April was the record month of the Canada Colonization Association when 110 families were settled upon 29,932 acres of land in the Prairie Provinces. This followed the previous best in March when 78 families were placed upon 18,105 acres. Altogether in the first four months of 1927 some 259 immigrant families have been placed on 68,005 acres of land, previously idle, almost equally in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. By June 1st it is expected that there will be 2,000 families on 500,000 acres of land in Western Canada wards of the Association. As families average 5.7 individuals to the family this will mean the satisfactory farm placement of about 11,000 persons through the efforts of the Association.

Miller's Worm Powders are the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and, at the same time, they are tonical in their effect upon the digestive organs, restoring them to healthful operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a cause.

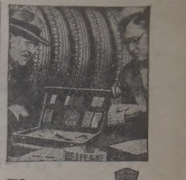
Progress of Sixty Years

Will be Strikingly Featured in Diamond Jubilee Celebration

It has been well observed that there could be few greater illustrations of the progress of sixty years in the realm of science than that afforded by one of the chief features in the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee. It is announced that the music of the great carillon of bells to be installed at Ottawa will be broadcast by radio to all parts of the world, and that the words of King George in reply to the playing of the National Anthem will be heard in Canada only three-one hundredths of a second after they are uttered by him in London, England. It is certainly a marvelous triumph of scientific invention.

Ancient Canoe Unearthed

An oak canoe, nine feet long, and estimated to be from four to ten thousand years old, has been unearthed on the south bank of the River Tyne, near Ryton. It is in an excellent state of preservation, and has been placed in the Hancock Museum, Newcastle-on-Tyne.



Firestone Dealers

Demonstrate This Extra Value

The Firestone Dealer in your locality will gladly explain to you the extra value of Gum-Dipping. He is prepared to demonstrate how the cords of the carcass are saturated in a rubber solution, insulating every fibre of every cord with rubber, which minimizes friction. Naturally, tires built of Gum-Dipped cords have extra carcass strength and stamina insuring longer wear.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
Hamilton, Ontario

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tires

Water Lily That Changes Color

Is White at Night and Turns Red at Dawn

A single seed, no bigger than a pea, has been planted at the Royal Botanic Society's gardens at Regent's Park, London. In the space of the next four months it will completely cover the surface of an indoor pond with flowers as big as dinner-plates and leaves 8 feet long.

It is a seed of the Victoria Regia, a water-lily from the River Amazon.

When it first blooms it lifts up a dazzlingly white and shining face for moths and other night-flying insects to kiss.

Not content with its nocturnal conquests, it changes its color to a vivid red when dawn comes and so lures to its fragrant beauty the infatuated butterflies and bees!

New Hotel For Moose Jaw

Community Hotel to Serve Well-to-do Tourist Traffic

The Community Hotel in Moose Jaw, now in process of organization, will be five stories in height with a frontage of 75 feet on Main Street and 125 feet on Cordova Street. It will cost around $350,000. The building has been leased for 20 years by the Associated Canadian Hotels, Limited, Vancouver, who will cater particularly to the increasing well-to-do tourist traffic, making Moose Jaw a stage in its passage to the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coast.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

Paper Milk Bottles

As a substitute for glass bottles, a London dairy is using containers made of a stout, transparent paper. When they are filled, they are brought together in the form of a cone and sealed with a metal clip. The breakage and loss of glass are saved by this plan, and the paper bottles are easily manufactured and sterilized.

Scrubwoman (relating her adventures to a neighbor)—She says to me, "You ain't no lady." So then I says to her, "Two negatives make an infirmatory," and busts her one in the snoot, and they carts her off in an amb'lance.

Minard's Liniment for insect bites.

It's the most difficult thing in the world to forget what you want to forget.

BAYER

Genuine ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Russians Given Ten Days To Leave London When Trade Agreement Ended

London.—Great Britain's six year experiment in trying to live in ordinary peaceful international relations with Soviet Russia is at an end.

A note signed by Foreign Minister Sir Austen Chamberlain was delivered to Chesham House, the Soviet legation, severing official relations between the two countries and requesting Soviet Charge d'Affaires Rosengolz to leave the country with his staff inside of ten days. Anglo-Soviet relations thus revert to the position prior to 1921, when the trade agreement which was terminated recently was signed.

The British note is the last of a long series of diplomatic protests made by successive British Governments against anti-British propaganda alleged to have been carried on by the Soviets in all parts of the world.

The note is couched in the usual polite language of diplomacy but goes straight to the point. It requires the withdrawal of all official Russian representatives from Great Britain within ten days but does not seek to interfere with the ordinary course of Anglo-Russian trade or the "legitimate commercial operations of Arcos, Limited," the Russian trade organization in London, which concern even will be allowed to employ certain specified Russian assistants.

The British public does not appear to be greatly concerned over the severance of relations with the Soviet Government. Most of the concern is expressed in commercial and financial quarters where there is much curiosity over the extent to which the Soviets will carry out their threat to divert the trade hitherto given to Great Britain to other countries.

Except in Labor circles it is agreed almost everywhere that the Government's action was fully justified in the proved subversive operations of Soviet agents, but the Liberal press and public raise the question of whether the course adopted was advisable or advantageous since, it is argued, it will fail to prevent the continuance of anti-British propaganda abroad.

Russia Mobolizing Troops

Tokyo.—Despatches from Harbin to the vernacular newspapers say the Soviet military commissar has ordered the mobilization of troops along the Far Eastern frontiers, which is interpreted in some Soviet quarters as a preliminary to Anglo-Soviet hostilities.

The British consul at Harbin is quoted as saying the operation can mean little more than a threat and is not serious.

National Thanksgiving Day

Ottawa.—Sunday, July 3, was the date set by the national committee for the celebration of the diamond jubilee of Confederation for a national thanksgiving day. It is proposed that the people gather at prominent centres for services of thanksgiving for the blessings that have grown out of Confederation.

Cable Bill Passed

London.—The House of Lords has given third reading to the Pacific Cable bill, which has now passed both Houses. The bill authorizes reorganization of the Pacific Cable Board in accordance with the settlement of Canada's dispute with that body reached at the last Imperial conference.

Memorial at Ottawa

Ottawa.—A memorial to Canadians, resident in the United States, who served with the Canadian forces during the great war, will be placed in the main hall of the parliament buildings. The memorial is being donated by the Canadian Clubs in the United States.

Choir of 11,000 Voices

Ottawa.—A choir of 11,000 voices including 1,000 voices selected from 70 churches, irrespective of race or creed, and 10,000 school children, will sing a program of patriotic songs and anthems in connection with the jubilee celebration here. C. J. L. Rickwood, Ottawa, will direct the choir.

Check Fever Epidemic

Montreal. — Preventive measures taken by provincial and municipal officials to check the spread of the present typhoid epidemic are working successfully, health authorities claim. It was predicted that within one month the epidemic would be stamped out.

Queen Mary's Birthday

London.—Queen Mary celebrated her sixtieth birthday at Buckingham Palace. A luncheon party was held at which the Prince of Wales, Prince Henry and immediate members of the Royal Family were present, with a few intimate friends.

Canadian Award for Service

Ottawa.—A Canadian order to be conferred "for conspicuous public service or intellectual pre-eminence" is favored by the Royal Society of Canada. The Government has been urged to consider such an award.

Experiment Was a Failure

New Zealand Lost Heavily in Attempt to Control Price of Butter

Vancouver.—New Zealand's futile attempt to fix the price of butter on the London market and the boycott by London buyers of more than a million boxes, or roughly, 56,000,000 pounds, that were allowed to accumulate in cold storage in Britain in April, have been factors in the shortage of butter supplies in Canada during the past five months.

The action of British merchants in buying butter from Argentine, Australia and Canada, while leaving New Zealand's price-controlled stocks severely alone, withdrew from Canada heavy supplies that normally would have been available for home requirements, it is said here.

As a result, Canadian butter dealers have been scrambling for immediate requirement for months, picking up stray stocks here, there and everywhere, some being brought back from London, some from Quebec, some imported from the United States, and a total of about seven million pounds shipped direct from New Zealand.

The lateness of the season in Canada has also been a factor in the shortage here, spring production being about a month later than usual.

Great Interest Being Taken in Eclipse

English Railways Will Run Special Trains to Vantage Points

London.—The eclipse of the sun which will be observed by a portion of England, June 15, is arousing such interest that railway and motor bus companies are preparing to carry thousands of excursionists to the favored belt across England where the view will be best. More than 100 special trains and hundreds of motor buses will carry their passengers to the biggest open air party ever known in England. Most of the participants expect to arrive at vantage points around midnight.

Agree on Claims

Washington. — The British and United States governments have agreed on a settlement of mutual claims and those of individuals against both governments for seizure of war-time shipping, but terms of the settlement are being withheld, pending an arrangement for publication of final notes ratifying the pact. The claims grew out of detention and and search during the war on shipping of both countries suspected of carrying war supplies to the enemy.

Keep Birthday Honors

London.—The King's birthday honors list is expected to be extremely short. Scrutinizing of the names submitted becomes closer on every occasion. Possibly King George may make some additions to the Order of Merit, which is entirely within His Majesty's personal disposal. The order is limited to 24 members and at the moment there are several vacancies.

Hon. R. Lemieux Honored

Rome.—Reception and luncheon in honor of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, and Madame Lemieux, given by the British ambassador to Italy, Right Hon. Sir Roland Graham, was attended by several English and Canadian visitors in addition to a distinguished gathering of residents of the capital.

Alberta Plans Big Exhibit

Edmonton.—An exhibition of Alberta grains and grasses, poultry products and moving pictures will be made by the Department of Agriculture at the World's Poultry Congress in Ottawa in July. It is now being prepared and will be of character and proportion sufficiently attractive to give Alberta some more good publicity.

In Tentacles of Octupus

Port Townsend, Wash.—A huge octupus, bearing in its tentacles the body of one of the five men who went down on the tug Warren in Puget Sound early Tuesday, today gave up its human prize after an hour's battle 50 feet under water with A. E. Hook, a diver. Hook related this here upon arriving with the body.

Dr. F. E. Clark, Dead

Newton, Mass. — Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder and president of the World Christian Endeavor Society, died at his home here.

Commemorative Medal

Paris.—A medal commemorative of Captain Charles A. Lindbergh's New York to Paris flight will be struck by the French mint before the aviator leaves Europe.

Guest of King George

London.—Sir Robert Borden, former Premier of Canada, was the guest of the King and Queen at luncheon. Sir Robert is at Oxford this summer as Rhodes lecturer.

Would Send Boys to Canada

Isle of Man Has Scheme for Community Settlement in Dominion

Montreal.—Canada is the country to which the Isle of Man is looking for the settlement of her youth, said J. B. Crookall, J.P., mayor of Douglas and member of the House of Keys, who reached Montreal on the White Star liner Doric. Every year the Isle of Man has about 400 boys leaving school at the age of 14. A proposal is afoot to raise the leaving age to 15, following which the island authorities would give them a course of training for one year to fit them for emigration. Mayor Crookall hoped that Manxmen in Canada would interest themselves in this project.

The mayor outlined a scheme he had for the community settlement of Manxmen in Canada. He proposed to send out 100 families if the Dominion Government would set aside a tract of land sufficient to provide for them, making the terms as easy as possible. About 80 per cent. of these families would be agricultural.

The Favored Country

British Labor Leader Says Emigrants' Opportunities in Canada Best in World

London.—Canada contains greater possibilities than any other country in the world provided the right kind of immigration is regulated so as not to displace the existing workers, in the opinion of C. T. Cramp, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, who has just returned from a tour of the Dominion.

Mr. Cramp was struck by the "revolt of Canadian organized labor against the domination of American unions," and the similar movement among professional associations. Canada's railways also came in for eulogistic reference from Mr. Cramp.

RUSSIAN TRADE AGREEMENT IS TO BE ABROGATED

Ottawa.—The Government has decided to terminate immediately the trade agreement with Russia, it was announced following a lengthy meeting of the cabinet council.

Premier King, in making the announcement, declared this action had been decided upon after a full discussion of the situation created through the decision of the British Government to sever its relations with Soviet Russia. Evidence in the hands of the Canadian Government made it clear, the Premier said, that certain sections of the agreement between Canada and Russia had been violated by the Russian Government. Premier King pointed out that the agreement was subject to termination unless certain conditions were fulfilled. He specifically quoted a provision agreed to refrain "from hostile action or undertakings against the other and from conducting outside of its own borders any official propaganda direct or indirect against the interests of the British Empire or the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics respectively."

Premier Baldwin's statement in the British House of Commons, and evidence before Canadian Government, had made it clear, the Premier said, that this agreement had been violated.

Premier King stated emphatically that termination of trade agreements would not mean discontinuation of trade between Canada and Russia. It would mean that certain quasi-diplomatic privileges enjoyed by the Russian trade commission would be terminated, but every effort would be continued to further trade between Canada and Russisa in the same manner in which Canadian trade relations with other nations were conducted.

The Premier said evidence in the hands of the Canadian Government does not disclose any espionage or subversive propaganda so far as the Montreal office of the Russian trade commission is concerned.

WOULD DEVELOP CANADIAN TRADE WITH BRITAIN

London.—"I am here to visit Canadian trade commissioners in Britain and on the continent and to acquaint myself more fully with the possibilities the markets here offer for Canadian products," Hon. James Malcolm, Canadian minister of trade and commerce, told newspapermen in an interview. He added that he was more particularly desirous of increasing inter-Empire trade, of which he had been a constant advocate.

The minister mentioned the grant of $100,000 made by the Canadian government for advertising Canadian goods in Britain. To secure the best means of applying the money was an important object of his visit, he said.

Mr. Malcom acknowledged that the figures of Canadian trade with Britain lately had shown a decrease, through the lessened ability of Britain to purchase Canadian products, although Canadian purchases from Britain showed a slight increase. He believed adequate publicity would soon help to correct the balance. There was always, he said, some unreliability about statistics and they did not invariably show the exact position of trade between two countries like Canada and Britain.

Trade With U.S.

Canada Regarded by U.S. as Best Outside Field for Investment

Detroit, Mich. — Business of the United States made an eloquent gesture of admiration for its neighbor to the north when the National Foreign Trade Convention turned over an entire session to Canada and Canadians.

Speakers with only one exception were Canadians. They spoke of their great commerce in hard wheat and pulpwood, of their other export trade and of the growing interest of Americans in Canada as attested by their investment of $3,600,000,000 within the Dominion. Sixty per cent. of all foreign investments in Canada came from the United States, the convention was told by Case R. Howard of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York.

"We take it as a compliment," he added, "that Canada is regarded in the United States as the best outside field of investment, and we interpret it as an indication of the estimate placed by the United States upon the character and ability of Canadians."

Postmasters' Convention

Regina, Sask.—T. P. Murphy, Ottawa, superintendent of the equipment and supply branch of the federal post office department, will represent the postmaster-general at the forthcoming convention of the Saskatchewan Postmasters' association to be held in Regina, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 7, 8 and 9. About 150 delegates are expected to be in attendance.

Will Compete in Prize Swim

Montreal.—Ernest Vierkoetter, Germany's foremost swimmer and conqueror of the English Channel, has arrived in Montreal. He will participate in the Lake George swim for a prize of $10,000 and later go to Toronto, where he will take part in the $50,000 race to be held in Lake Ontario off the Queen City during the summer.

Plane Service for Mines

Winnipeg.—An aeroplane passenger and freight service to the central Manitoba mine area was inaugurated on June 1. It marks the first commercial air service to operate in the province. Western Airways confined its operations last year to the Red Lake district of Northern Ontario.

Restrict Liquor Issue

Toronto.—The Ontario liquor board has no intention of issuing liquor permits to tourists in the immediate future, D. B. Hanna, chairman, stated.

Ox-Tongue Falls, Lake of Bays



Throughout the Lake of Bays region of the Highlands of Ontario, which the members of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association will visit when holding their 1927 convention at Bigwin Inn, there are many delightful waterfalls of which Ox Tongue Falls shown above is one—Canadian National Railway photograph.

Investigating Plan to Use Sulphite Wastage

Scientists See Possibility of Making Substitute for Gasoline

Ottawa.—Canadian scientists are investigating the possibility of the manufacture of a substitute for gasoline out of the wastage in the numerous sulphite mills throughout the Dominion, it was revealed at a meeting of the associate committee of physics and engineering of the National Research Council of Canada here.

The sulphite mills, it was declared, in the manufacture of pulp for newsprint are wasting at the same time tremendous quantities of liquor which is a potential source of alcohol. Properly designed motors have been found to operate efficiently on a mixture of alcohol and benzine.

The committee also recommended today that the national research council investigate steps to secure detailed information on the measurement of the ultra-violet rays given off by the sun. If it can be shown that great benefit is to be obtained from these rays then, it is recommended, that special glass should be universally used in Canadian homes and other buildings. The health giving ultra-violet rays do not, to any great extent, pass through ordinary window glass.

Building New Telegraph Line

Work Will Commence at Once in Northern Saskatchewan District

North Battleford.—Contsruction is to proceed on a telegraph line between Loon Lake and Meadow Lake. The distance is 55 to 60 miles. The line will serve to link up the Meadow Lake country with the splendid farming sections farther west. It will be a means of communication for these northern people with the outside world, something they have not at present. On representation being made to the department by the Federal member an appropriation of $8,000 was put through Parliament for the building of the line. The government is ready to act at once on the building of the line. The offices to be established on the line will be settled just as soon as possible.

Prize for Pacific Flight

Hawaiian Offers $25,000 to First aviator Making Non-stop Trip

Honolulu.—The Star Bulletin, in a copyrighted article announces that James D. Dole, president of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, has offered a purse of $25,000 to the first aviator and $10,000 to the second flier to make non-stop flights from the Pacific Coast to Hawaii during the 12 months starting August 15.

New York.—The Bellanca monoplane "Columbia," in which Clarence Chamberlin had hoped to be the first to fly to France, will be entered in the $25,000 contest announced by James D. Dole in Honolulu. The Fokker monoplane "America," which also was "beaten to the post" in the Paris flight by Charles Lindbergh, may and may not try the Hawaii flight, it was said.

Ferguson Willing to Co-Operate

Toronto.—Premier Ferguson states that he would co-operate with the Alberta Trade Commission in the proposal laid before the Ontario Government by a delegation from Alberta that a national committee be organized to promote inter-provincial trade, with special emphasis on the use of Alberta coal in the Eastern provinces.

WILL OBSERVE LUNAR ECLIPSE IN FAR NORTH

New York, N.Y.—The outposts of civilization in the Canadian Arctic wilderness have been asked by radio to aid the Harvard University Observatory in observing on June 15 the first lunar eclipse since 1892. Observers in the northern country in the region of Chesterfield Inlet, Bear Lake, Rampart House and Good Hope had a message of instruction broadcast to them recently.

Directions for the observation of this rare lunar phenomenon, addressed to members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, representatives of the Hudson's Bay Company and Revillon Freres Trading Company, and the Oblate missionary fathers among the Eskimos, was broadcast in part as follows:

"A total eclipse of the moon will occur on June 15, 1927, the centre of the eclipse being at 2.24 a.m. Eastern Standard Time. The sun and moon will both be nearly on the horizon on the day and hour mentioned, at the posts to which this message is addressed.

"It is of great scientific interest to know as exactly as possible what the weather conditions are at that particular time at points near this line. Baker Lake is the most important point of all and the astronomers would appreciate any special efforts to procure observations there."

According to Dr. Willard J. Fisher, of Harvard, it should be possible this year to determine the density of the earth's shadow very near to the edge of the earth.

Would Take Year Longer To Complete Bay Road If Churchill Is Terminal

Ottawa.—Completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway by May of next year if the terminal is to be Port Nelson but about a year later if it should be Fort Churchill, was forecast by Hon. C. A. Dunning, minister of railways. He told of how the work is progressing both as regards putting the existing line in shape for operation and also the new construction. The headway being made is considered very satisfactory.

As between Churchill and Nelson, the minister expressed no preference, stating the decision will be based upon the best expert advice obtainable. Mr. Dunning will accompany the British engineer, Frederick Palmer, to both places at the end of July, and a number of high officials will also go along. Meanwhile, preliminary data is being collected while the investigation into conditions on the straits is under way.

"There is no rivalry between the two potential terminals," Mr. Dunning said, "because there is no population to agitate. At Nelson a caretaker and a few others are about the only white residents while at Churchill there is only a Royal Canadian Mounted Police post. A large development, however, is foreseen when the road is finished."

Should the line go to Churchill, the road will not be completed into Nelson but deflected at a point 65 miles from there.

Meanwhile, a big rush to the north country is reported by prospectors, farmers, hunters, trappers and all sorts of people attracted by the lure of the district. It has been necessary to put on a regular weekly service in place of the wayfarers being accommodated on the construction trains.

It also is announced by the Minister of Railways that the formalities have just been concluded for absorbing the Grand Trunk Pacific into the Canadian National Railways for corporate as well as operating purposes. The debenture holders all have agreed to the settlement, whereby their old securities were exchanged for the new ones authorized by Parliament last session. This adjustment removes a long standing grievance.

Scheme For Airline Floats Is Reasonable

Similar Plan Being Considered Between South America and Europe

Paris.—Captain Lindbergh's idea of a system of relay floats for an air line between New York and Paris is by no means unreasonable. Excelsior was told by the heads of the French government air service. They had reached these conclusions after a series of studies made by the department technicians.

Such a scheme, they pointed out, was being worked on by a private establishment, which believed it would be in a position to put into effect in the early future.

One of the big air transport lines is known to be studying a similar plan for a line between Europe and South America. Henri De Frasse, noted engineer, published a complete plan of this nature two years ago, which included floating horse shoe docks into which seaplanes could descend.

Want Canada to Attend Air Meeting

Invitation to Attend Inter-American Convention is Suggested

Washington.—Canada will be invited to join other countries on the American continent in an Inter-American flying convention, if the recommendation of Argentina carries the Pan-American congress this year. At the commercial conference of members of the Pan-American union, just concluded here, the Argentine delegate, Felipe Espil, recommended that the governing body of the union study ways and means of bringing Canada into the flying convention which all republics on this continent have in mind. Mr. Espil's suggestion was placed in the record and will be considered by the governing board of the Union before the flying convention is concluded.

New York Financier Dies

Payne Whitney, One of America's Richest Men, Victim of Heart Attack

Manhasset, N.Y.—Payne Whitney, financier, philanthropist, sportsman and one of the richest men in the country, died of a heart attack while playing tennis at his country estate, Greentree.

Mr. Whitney was 52 years old. He was the brother of Harry Payne Whitney, son of the late William C. Whitney, secretary of Navy under Cleveland. Estimates of the Whitney estate ranged in Wall Street from $100,000,000 to $400,000,000. In 1924 he paid an income tax of more than $2,000,000, only John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Henry Ford, paying more.

Arms Parley in June

Washington.—The three-power naval limitations conference called by President Coolidge will convene in Geneva on the afternoon of June 20. Secretary of State Kellogg informed the British and Japanese ambassadors after informal conversations had shown the date acceptable to all.

Lighted Statue of Liberty

Portland, Maine.—George Williams, a native Canadian, who originated the lighting effect on the Statue of Liberty, in New York Harbor and who was for many years a prominent resident of New York, died here May 25. Mr. Williams was fifty-five years old.

Better Labor Conditions

Ship-building on Clyde Creates Demand For Men

London. — In a little over four months the number of unemployed workers in the Clyde district has dropped by one third. The improvement is mainly due to increased activity in ship-building and marine engineering. There has even been a shortage of labor for some urgent jobs, and employers have shown readiness to accept apprentices, a condition that has not been apparent for years.

Future of the Dominion

Ottawa.—"Our grandchildren may even live to see the seat of Empire transferred to our shores," declared Dr. J. H. Coyne, of St. Thomas, Ont., president of the Royal Society of Canada, in discussing the Dominion's future at the society's forty-sixth annual meeting. "The future of our Dominion," he continued, "is on the whole bright with promise."

Radio Typewriter

Rome.—A typewriter capable of receiving radio-phonic communications at great distances is to be tested between Rome and New York shortly. The machine functions automatically, typing on ordinary paper, guided by radio waves.

Further Activities Of Soviet Agents Have Been Brought To Light

London.—It was stated in official circles that the names of hundreds of persons in Great Britain, including a number of members of Parliament, as well as persons more or less known in North America and other parts of the world, in addition to these published in the white paper, have come to the hands of the Government during its investigation of alleged Soviet activities.

So far as is known, the names of the members of the Parliament will not be made public, as it is understood the Government has no intention of taking what cabinet members consider advantage of their special information to further their case against the Russians.

In parliamentary lobby circles, however, it is thought likely the names may be made known to the leaders, which fact may have more or less bearing on the situation generally. It is suggested that the names may be used as a check upon certain ma y be used as a check upon certain sections inclined to oppose the Government's moves and decisions.

A Government spokesman attributed several Australian shipping strikes in the last two years solely to Soviet agents, who, he said, went to that country to spread propaganda, stir up trouble and further Moscow's aims.

The British Government made good its promise to publish some of the 16 documents alleged to have been uncovered in the recent sensational raid on Soviet House, in London, headquarters of the Soviet trade delegation, and Arcos, Limited, the Russian commercial organization.

It issued a white paper containing the documents to illustrate, as the captain said, "the hostile activities of the Soviet Government and the third Internationale against Great Britain."

The most interesting part of the contents from an international if not from a British standpoint was a list of addresses allegedly found in the possession of Anton Miller, a Soviet cipher clerk, who Premier Baldwin told the House of Commons in his Tuesday's speech, was found hurriedly burning the papers in his office when the raiders appeared.

Straw and Sawdust

Making Straw Pulp on the Farm and Tiles at the Saw Mill

Canada is a very progressive country and new inventions where practical receive every encouragement here. It is not the newer countries that always lead the way, however, and the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, draws attention to very interesting reports from France, taken from its files of the Canadian Trade Commissioners in Paris in which it is told how two articles of practically no economic value here, have been put to use by the scientific and thrifty French. The two substances in question are straw and sawdust, substances which Canada possesses in possibly greater quantity per head of population than any other country. The two products which the French obtain from these raw and hitherto wasted materials are tiles and paper pulp. The processes are said to be simple and can be adapted to the farm or wherever the material is most cheaply available.

A process by which light and beautiful tiles may be made from sawdust (or sand) and inexpensive chemicals is said to be in successful operation, no plaster, lime or cement being used, nor heat nor pressing equipment required. The enamel is first spread over the mould, then the mass which has been reduced to a sort of batter, is poured over it till the desired thickness is reached and the whole allowed to set. In twenty-four hours the tiles are hard enough to remove from the moulds and within a week are ready for use. Tiles of any size or thickness may be made and reinforcing may be introduced if required. Many advantages are claimed for this product which in France is usually made from ordinary sand rather than sawdust. These tiles have the feel and appearance of ordinary tiles and take the same brilliant glaze and decorations and may be manufactured on the spot where they are to be used.

For many years straw has been a basic material for strawboard, corrugated and wrapping papers, etc., but the expense and the inconvenience of transporting the straw to the factory has been against its proper utilization. The new process it is claimed, makes it possible to transform the straw into pulp on the farm, thus saving freight and handling, since it required over three tons of dry straw to produce one ton of pulp. In addition it leaves an important by-product, oxalic acid. It is said that the plant required is inexpensive and the process sufficiently simple to permit of its being carried on right at the source of supplies without the necessity of complicated machinery or expert supervision.

The possibilities of these two processes should be of unique interest to Canadian farmers and wood-working interests. If they can be practically applied to Canadian conditions, and there is considerable evidence to show that the processes being tried out in France are practical, then a new and valuable source of income will have been indicated for two of the most basic industries in this country.

Party of Technical Farmers

Farmers From Northern Italy to Settle in Manitoba

Miss Italia Garibaldi, granddaughter of the great liberator of Italy, arrived in Canada recently on the Cunard Liner Ausonia, with a party of 19 technical farmers from Northern Italy, that she brought out from her native country to settle on Canadian farmss. Miss Garibaldi organized this movement, and all the members of the party, whose families will follow later, are destined for farms already purchased in Manitoba. Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase price of these farms has been paid, amounting to about $12,000, the balance being extended over a long period.

These farmers, who are all experts in different phases of farming, have been selected from the Venetian Provinces of Italy. They are thoroughly conversant with farming in all its branches and the farms are equipped with poultry, cattle, implements and telephones are installed in the houses. Some of the members of the party hold diplomas in farming. Several of the new arrivals brought over with them a considerable quantity of tested seed, with which they will make some interesting experiments when they settle on the land.

Plans Flight Across Pacific

Captain Frederick A. Giles, former Royal Air Force officer, has come to Vancouver from Australia to make plans for a flight across the Pacific this summer. Capt. Giles has been pilot of an air service between Sydney and Adelaide during the past three years, and is an experienced airman. The proposed trans-Pacific flight will be from Vancouver to Sydney, by way of Honolulu, Suva, Fanning Islands and New Orleans.

The British is the most populous Empire the world has ever seen; about 450,000,000 people, or one-quarter of mankind are within its borders.

Grand Manitoulin in Lake Huron was regarded as the home of departed spirits by North American Indians.

Nicholas Flood Davin

A Notable and Unique Figure in Canadian Public Life

Among the brilliant galaxy of Old Countrymen who early in life came to Canada and adopted it as their country, was Nicholas Flood Davin, an educated and gifted Irishman, who for many years made the Middle West his home. With the exception of Chief Justice Haultain of Saskatchewan, and Dr. Brett, late lieutenant-governor of Alberta, he was the most conspicuous pioneer figure in that country.

Davin was born in Kilfinane, Ireland, where his father's regiment happened to be stationed at the time, in 1843. He received a first-class classical education and in 1868, was called to the Middle Temple Bar. Journalism, however, was more to his liking and he began his journalistic career as reporter in the Press Gallery, House of Commons, London. During the Franco-German war he was war correspondent of the Irish Times and London Standard, being wounded at the siege of Montedy. A spectacular incident of his war experience was his escape in a balloon from Paris at the time of the brief Communist regime.

Having been thrown from his horse and injured while hunting, he came to Canada on sick leave, but liking the country and becoming interested in its politics, he decided to remain. His first engagement was the Toronto Globe as special writer on European topics and literary and social matters. He soon identified himself with the Conservative Party taking an editorial post on the old Mail, then the chief organ of the Conservatives. Having the gift of oratory in a special degree and a fine knowledge of public affairs, he took an important part in the National Policy campaign prior to the elections of 1878. He himself was an unsuccessful candidate for Haldimand.

In 1874 Davin was admitted to the Ontario Bar, and among his important cases was his defence of Bennett, who in 1889 assassinated the Hon. George Brown.

Subsequent to 1878 he was entrusted by the Government with a number of important commissions, in the course of which he went to Winnipeg. The vast spread of the prairies appealed to his poetic imagination, and in 1883, the C.P.R. being in course of construction and the prospects at the "Pile of Bones," now Regina, bright, he there established the Leader, one of the first papers to be published in the territory at present comprising the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. His influence was exerted to the full in directing the destinies of Assiniboia, as it was then known, both through his paper, and on the platform and in Parliament, to which he was elected for West Assiniboia in 1887, immediately after granting of representation by Ottawa to the Territories. In Parliament he labored strenuously for a vigorous immigration policy, the adoption of "Tariff Reform," as he understood it, and the encouragement of a national sentiment. In May, 1895, he moved a resolution declaring that full voting franchise should be extended to women the same as to men.

Though always a Conservative and a strong party man, he was at the same time too independent of views and too difficult of handling to be adaptable as cabinet timber. As a wit he certainly has not been surpassed in the House of Commons. His literary talents and graces are reflected in half a dozen works, one of which was the "Irishman in Canada." He wrote poetry with ease and charm. Altogether, Nicholas Flood Davin was a notable and somewhat unique figure in Canadian public life.

Largest Squared Stones In Syrian Ruins

Monster Blocks Were Used in Building Temple of Sun

The largest squared stones ever used for building purposes are those found among the wonderful ruins of the Temple of the Sun, at Baalbec, in Syria. In one of the walls, 19 feet above ground level, there are three monster blocks, all over 63 feet in length and 13 feet in height. Their width is not known. In a quarry nearby is another giant not separated entirely from the rock. It is 69 feet in length, 14 feet in thickness and 17 feet in height. The weight of this monolith, corporated in the temple, is estimated at 1,500 tons.

Poultrymen Coming From U.S.

Two thousand poultrymen from the United States will attend the forthcoming World's Poultry Congress, July 27th to August 4th, according to Dr. Malorey O. Jull. The delegates will be headed by the Hon. W. M. Jardine, secretary of Agriculture, officially representing the Government. He will be accompanied by Assistant Secretary R. W. Dunlop. Some 25 states are participating.

"I had no idea," said Ethel to Edith, "that profanity was so rife until I drove a car." "Do you hear much of it on the street?" asked Edith. "Yes, nearly every time I bump into someone he swears dreadfully."

Plenty of faith should be mixed with the other ingredients in a doctor's prescription.

It takes some pretty hard facts to make an impression on a soft-headed man.

Satisfaction of Farm Life

Happiness Not Work Holds Lots of People on the Land

It isn't so much the farming as living on a farm that holds a lot of farmers there. There's no money in it and they know it. At least, the financial returns can't compare with those of most of the trades. And yet they stay on the farms. I hope they always will. I only wish more people would live on farms. I think they would if they only knew the satisfaction of this sort of life.

Everything is boosted sky high except farm life. The general idea seems to be that farm life is a pretty sorry, sordid business at best, but that farming is necessary and therefore should receive a financial encouragement. What we've got to do is to show people that the happiest life in the world is on the farm, and then help to make it so. I know most people wouldn't believe that, but they're all deceived by advertising. The farmer himself is deceived and his son is lured away by a vision of the city and high wages.

What's a city but too many people who don't know each other, living in crowded hives and getting in each other's way. What's the good of it. What do they get out of it? And what do high wages amount to when everything costs twice what it does in the country.

The need for expression is a human hunger. In the country man it has been somehow stunted, repressed. He has had too much else to do. Besides, the finest things in life are the most difficult to express. It's easy enough to write a rhapsody about a new windshield cleaner. It is very difficult to describe the feelings of a man at sunset when he comes in from the barn with a pail of milk, after communing with a gentle cow, and stands for a moment to let the cool breeze blow across his forehead and to glance out across his fields — his fields—to the purpling mountains.

Measured Ingredients By Cost

Method by Which Cooking Was Seasoned at One Time

There was a time when American cooks measured their cooking ingredients by what they cost instead of by what they weighed or measured. For instance: "Add 10 cents worth of ginger," runs one recipe from this period. A modern housewife, puzzled, searched into old account books and diaries. Failing to translate 10 cents' worth of ginger twenty-five years ago into cups and spoons of today, she at last decided to get 10 cents' worth as the directions stated, and found, to her surprise, it was the right amount of seasoning. Ginger, it seemed, had not gone up in price.

"Add 5 cents' worth if almonds bought four times," admonishes another recipe. A consultation with elderly housewives whose memories still served brought the solution.

In those days, when 5 cents' worth of anything was not too trifling a transaction to be treated with respect, the tradesman, not to be niggardly, gave a generous measure, so that 5 cents' worth four times meant more nuts than 20 centss worth at one time. There are shoppers who say that this way of buying is still to the buyer's advantage.

Poison Honey Taken From Alpine Flower

Cattle Seldom Approach Blossoms Because of Injurious Effects

Pontic or poison honey is taken from the Alpine rose, a form of rhododendron whose blossoms give off an odor that causes dizziness in human beings. Cattle seldom approach the flower because of its injurious effects.

Pliny, in one of his works, wrote about this honey. Xenophon in the Anabis tells of the trouble that befell Greek soldiers after eating pontic honey. Strabo also refers to it when he writes of the Heptakometes overpowering Pompey's troops by placing honey-filled dishes along the paths taken by the soliders.

Quite Easy to Find

Absent-minded Prof. Smith had left his berth in the sleeper to find a drink of ice water, and was hopelessly lost in the middle of the aisle. It was about midnight and the train was speeding through the country.

"Don't you remember the number of your berth?" asked the conductor.

"I'm—er—afraid not," was the reply.

"Well, haven't you any idea where it was?"

"Why, uh—oh, yes, to be sure." The professor brightened perceptibly. "I did notice one time this afternoon that the windows looked out upon a little lake!"

Marvels Yet to Come

Inventions, indeed, are following one another so fast that the imagination is left behind in wondering what marvels lie in store for us. We need not suppose that wireless and electricity have as yet revealed nearly all their secrets or that what has already been discovered is any more remarkable than what remains to be discovered.—London Daily Mail.

If a man doesn't marry a woman because she is pretty or because she has money, it is pretty sure sign that he's in love with her.

Some people would rather dye than let people know they are gray.

New Plane Safe As Liner

Could Cross Ocean in 16 Hours Carrying 170 Passesgers Says Expert

Professor Rumpler, head of the Rumpler Airplane Construction Company of Dessau, Germany, who is considered one of the best authorities on airplane construction, believes transatlantic flights can be put on a commercially practical basis by building planes many times the size and power of the present ones. He states he has prepared plans for a machine capable of crossing the Atlantic in sixteen hours, carrying 170 passengers, and propelled by a battery of ten motors, each generating 1,000 horsepower.

His estimates show any four motors could cease to function without affecting the plane's lifting power nor would the speed be cut materially. He virtually discarded designs for a 100-passenger plane, planned a year ago, in favor of the larger craft, believing the present giant will seem dwarflike within a decade.

Professor Rumpler says he has worked for the last five years on his new plans. With a machine of this type trans-ocean flying would not entail more risks than crossing by liner, he believes. Even in case of a forced landing at sea the craft would be assured of comfortable living quarters until help was summoned by radio.

Air Machine Resembles Bicycle

Invention of Andover Man is Not Yet Perfected

Jules E. Palmer, of Andover, England, an electrical engineer, has become known here as "bicycle man of the air."

Palmer for months has been making experimental flights with a one man propelled flying machine which is a rough design of an air bicycle which he hopes soon to perfect.

Numerous flights of a mile or more at the height of 30 or 40 feet have been made by Palmer in his "aerial bus" with fan-shaped paddles strapped to his arms and suspended by a small balloon.

"The 'air bicycle' which I am building," said the engineer, "consists of an aluminum frame weighing three pounds, suspended below a cigar shaped gas bag. To the front of the frame is a propeller, driven by gear and chain from the cycle pedals, and at the rear is an elevator and rudder."

Palmer estimated that he would be able to make about 25 miles an hour in still air with this machine.

Mindful of the Future

The worst advice on China comes from many of the foreigners engaged in trading there. They are thinking only of their own interests, and berate their own governments for taking wider views. The British Government is being violently abused by this selfish element because it refuses to copy the old methods of gunboat diplomacy. It is mindful of the future when the good will of the Chinese people may be indispensable.

Animals that occassionally are fed candy are much more easily handled than those which never have tasted sweets, says a big game hunter and zoologist.

Florence—"How do you like the looks of young Zipper?"

Betty (sighing)—"He never gives me any."

It is difficult to settle a case in court while the litigants have any money.

Wealth in Dead Sea

Extraction of Mineral Salts Will Yield Rich Revenue

Once more the project of treating the Dead Sea for its mineral wealth is to the fore, and this time it has the solid endorsation of the British Colonial Office, which is going to grant a twenty-five-year concession to a syndicate. The scheme is a simple one. The water is to be pumped into pans ashore, and there evaporated, leaving various salts as a residue. The separation of these salts would be a comparatively simple chemical process. Incidentally, the construction of forty miles of new railway through the Jordan Valley to connect with existing lines would be an essential to transportation of the salts recovered.

Salt has been taken from the Dead Sea by the most primitive methods for centuries, and sold in Jerusalem and elsewhere. In fact, the tribes of Bedouins who inhabit the arid region in which the Dead Sea lies have carried on a profitable business in the smuggling of salt for generations. It was a monopoly under the Turkish regime, but since the British occupation and mandate this has all been stopped. Even then practical, up-to-date, scientific organization, run on business principles, is likely to reap a rich harvest, as the waters of the Dead Sea are 25 per cent. salts, as compared with from 4 to 6 per cent. in ordinary sea water.

Armistice Blotter to be Auctioned

No Bid Under $5,000 for Historic Relic Will be Considered

Doubtless the most valuable piece of blotting paper in the world is one which is presently to come to the auction block and for which it has been announced no bid of less than £1,000 will be regarded.

It is the blotting pad which lay on the writing table in the saloon car of Marshal Ferdinand Foch, on November 11, 1918, near Rathondas, in the forest of Compeigne, and upon which was signed the armistice which ended the World War. Upon it, entirely legible, though, of course, needing to be held before a mirror for normal reading, are the transferred signatures of Marshal Foch, Admiral Wemyss and Matthias Erzberger.

Only a "scrap of paper" and blotting paper at that; but it is likely to hold a high place among historical treasures.

Tibetan Books Are Artistic

Long Narrow Pages Unbound Lie Loosely One Above the Other

Tibetan books are printed from wooden blocks on very fine buff-colored paper manufactured in the country from the bark of a certain shrub. The pages are long and narrow. They are not bound into a volume, but lie loosely one above another. When not in use, the leaves are enclosed in two wooden slabs, which are often finely carved, and tied with silk ribbons. The whole is wrapped in a beautifully embroidered silk cover. The sacred books of Tibet, produced in this way, are regarded with the greatest reverence.

The northern part of the vast province of Quebec is little known, but is believed to hold vast and varied resources.

The Empire's most northerly town is Dawson in Yukon; its most southern town is Stanley, Falkland Islands, near Cape Horn.,

Jerry—"Saw Bill today."

Ted—"What did he say?"

Jerry—"Nothing. His wife was with him."

The Home of Fighting Fish



Algonquin Park, in Ontario, is known wherever fishermen foregather as the haunt of fighting fish, and each year its waters are attracting more and more anglers in search of real sport. When the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Editors hold their annual convention at Bigwin Inn this year many of them, it is expected, will make side trips to Algonquin Park to enjoy fishing trips—Canadian National Railways photographs.

Aviator Risks Life Making "Outside Loop"

First Time Difficult Feat Has Been Accomplished

For the first time in the history of aviation an "outside loop" has been made.

Lieut. James A. Doolittle, McCook Field, hero of many daring feats and noted as a racing pilot, risked his life to perform the "outside loop" at a speed of 280 miles an hour above Dayton, Ohio.

Lieut. H. J. Hutchinson chief test pilot at the field, and six other fliers vouch for authenticity of the "outside loop."

Contrary to procedure on the ordinary loop, Doolittle turned the nose of his ship downward when flying at the speed of 150 miles an hour, at an altitude of 8,000 feet. He kept on that course, performing a complete loop, but required a drop of more than 2,000 feet, during which he attained a speed of 280 miles an hour before the loop could be completed.

When Doolittle landed his eyes were bloodshot and there was evidence of a hemorrhage of his lungs, but he is reported to be suffering no ill effects.

So far as is known there have been no attempts to make an "outside loop' since 1912, at which time two aviators in the West lost their lives in attempts.

Making Canada Beautiful

Statistics Show Millions Spent Yearly on Flowers and Shrubs

Each successive year sees a considerable contribution made to the general beautification of Canada. Evidence of this is disclosed in a recent report issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics which states that 99,000 rose trees were purchaed last year from wholesale growers in the Dominion alone.

Nine hundred thousand other ornamental trees and shrubs were bought from Canadian growers to be planted about the houses. Homemakers bought half a million plants and many thousands bulbs, and of the dozen varieties of cut flowers raised by florists, the flower-loving public took 15,000,000 plants, paying over a million and a quarter dollars for them.

These figures do not include imported plants and flowers, nor those raised by amateur gardeners, a vastly great showing. The figures are simply those of the wholesale trade which received over a million and a half dollars from the retailers and direct purchasers.

This was the first year of the inquiry, and there are hundreds of nurserymen who made no returns.

Milk Ration for Poultry

Gives Egg Yoke Deeper Color Says Dominion Live Stock Branch

There is a deeper tinge of color in the yolks of eggs this spring than is generally the case until later in the season, according to the reports of the egg inspectors of the Dominion Live Stock Branch. The yolks of the eggs of hens that are fed in confinement or that have not access to an abundance of fresh young vegetation have heretofore been mostly characterized by paleness of color as compared with those of hens on range, but since poultrymen have discovered the superior value of milk as a source of animal protein in the rations of poultry they have been feeding more and more of it, and this has a tendency to give a higher color to the yolks. The white of such eggs has a consistency that is not found in eggs of high yolk color that has been obtained by feeding heavily on vegetation.

Plan Confederation Choir

Nucleus Will Consist of One Thousand Centenary Singers

A choir of 11,000 voices will sing a programme of patriotic songs and anthems in connection with the July 1 celebration of the 60th anniversary of Confederation at Ottawa.

The nucleus of the choir will consist of the centenary choir of 1,000 voices selected from 70 churches, irrespective of race or creed and for certain selections this choir will be augmented by 10,000 children from the public and separate schools.

The bells of the carillon and a massed band will add to the volume of music. W. F. Kelly, Ottawa, is manager of the centenary choir, which will be directed on Parliament hill by C. J. L. Rickwood, Ottawa.

Humane Society Medal

Mrs. Mary Companion, 77, Brockville, who on March 10th last jumped into the surging icy waters of the West End creek and rescued from drowning six-year-old Harry Billings was presented with a bronze medal awarded by the Royal Canadian Humane association and a cheque for $500 the gift of her fellow-citizens. The presentation was a public affair.

There are about 500 lobster canneries in Canada employing nearly 7,000 people. The normal catch of lobsters amounts to about 35,000,000 pounds.

Many a young man doesn't know he is in love until the girl in the case hands him the information in a diplomatic way.

Labrador has the most spectacular coast scenery in all America.

Dual Purpose Cow Is Best

Type Needed Will Come Near Old Durham of Generation Ago

What is a farmer's cow asks the Farmer's Sun and answers: All of us have seen or heard of the old-fashioned "Durham" cow of our father's or boyhood days—the cow that filled the pail and produced a real beef calf besides. What if her production was away behind that of the modern Holstein milking machine, or the beef not as evenly laid on the backs of her steer offspring as we see it on the wonderful little Shorthorn, Angus and Hereford babies at the "Royal" and C.N.E.? She was a real farmer's cow, and responsible for ridding many a hundred acres of its cumbersome mortgage. Moreover, there is a demand throughout the country right now for just that type of cow.

If our beef cattle breeders would give more attention to developing a genuine dual-purpose type of beef cows, farmers would be more likely to become interested in using good, pure-bred sires. There has been no money in raising the modern type of beef animal during the past few years. We realize that there will shortly come a time when beef breeds will be in demand, but even then the type that will command the farmers' attention will be the one that comes nearest the old Durham cow of a generation ago.

Too many breeders pay more attention to "family" than to usefulness in their stock. "Get hold of a good cow's tail, and hang on intelligently," was an old auctioneer's advice, and it was never more true than now, when the poor cow, the low producer and hard feeder, is losing her owner's money every day, and when real producing cows can be secured for reasonable money. It seems that the cow most suited to the average farmer where dairying is not the main source of revenue is the dual-purpose type. Good milkers can be found in all breeds, but breeders of the pure-bred beef breeds are wise who select their stock with a view to supplying the farmers' requirements of dual-purpose cows. Shorthorn breeders are to be congratulated on having made greatest progress in this respect. Angus and Hereford men must awaken one of these days and realize that the demand is for milk as well as for beef.

Palestine a New Transvaal

Immense Wealth Still in Ophir Says British Navy Officer

After a search lasting twenty years, a British naval officer, Commander C. Crawford, declares he has discovered the lost lands of Ophir, whence the Queen of Sheba brought to Solomon her magnificent gift of thirty-three tons of incense, spices, gold, jewels, apes, peacocks, pearls and other valuables. Lecturing to the United States Institution, Commander Crawford said he found the city of Ophir exactly where it ought to be—in Arabia, about 400 miles east of Aden.

The city, with its ruined temple of God, is now little more than ruins, which have been visited by many seamen and political agents, he said, but they have never identified it. The commander suggested that excavations on the site would be richly repaid, and said that the land, which was minerally wealthy, should be developed.

"The city is ideally situated," he said. "It has a harbor to the north and has a river which gives wharf space for a seaport. But a thin ribbon of coral sand is drawn across the harbor mouth. It is this strip of sand that strangled the life of Ophir. There is great wealth in Ophir still.

"Palestine now is the Palestine of King Saul. It lies in our power to develop the land to the prosperity of Solomon. There are gold mines and precious stones in the ground, a veritable Transvaal there."

Make Success of Farming

Two Former Newspaper Women Enthusiastic Over Their Work

Miss Grace McGaw, of Vancouver, is an enthusiast over farming for women. A year ago she resigned her position with the publicity department of the Canadian Pacific Railway and joined Miss Dorothy Bell in a farming venture in the Ladner, B.C. district. Prior to this time Miss Bell had been a member of the Vancouver Province staff, and later associate editor of Maclean's Magazine and associate editor of a United States magazine published in New York.

Last year the two young farmers concentrated on bean growing. Their experiences provided them not only with a fair profit, but with material for an excellent story.

Lady—"What are these plants please?"

Man—"They are tobacco plants in full bloom."

Lady—"How interesting! How long will it be before the cigars are ripe?"

Lorna Doone never lived and the romance of that name was founded on a myth, according to research workers.

It is so much easier to be a critic than it is to draw a salary for being one.

People are seldom on time; they are either early or late.

United and Intelligent Action Will Be Needed To Stem Westward Migration of Rat

The press reports recently that a number of rats had been killed by farmers in Saskatchewan, sharply draws attention to two very interesting facts from an agricultural point of view, namely, that the Canadian west is one of the few agricultural areas in the world that is not overrun by these pests and secondly that no time should be lost for every farmer in the prairie provinces to take up this challenge by immediate and no uncertain precautionary action. The truth may as well be faced, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior, namely, that the brown rat, native of China and scourge of all Europe, is seeking to add one more province of Canada to his habitat. Ever and anon he continues his westward march and it will require the most united and intelligent warfare to stem his migration.

There are two aspects to the threatened rat plague. First, he is a dread carrier of disease, particularly of the bubonic plague or "Black Death" and history tells us that in the fourteenth century some twenty-five million people died in Europe of this dread disease. Nor will it be forgotten that in 1907 there was an epidemic of the plague in India and 2,000,000 deaths are stated to have occurred. Second, there is the economic aspect. What does it cost to feed a rat? Enquiries were carried out in Europe in 1907 and the average annual loss caused by each rat in Great Britain was placed at $1.80, in France $1, and in Denmark, $1.20. Like everything else there is little doubt that the high cost of rats has since gone up.

The genus Mus includes some 150 species of rats and mice but it is the common brown rat which has staged one of the greatest of all natural migrations, animal or human. His native country appears to have been in Western China and he has been fought in scores of countries, but still he moves onward conquering new territory. And it is little wonder that he has won in countless conflicts when one considered his prolific habits of breeding. Brown rats begin to breed at three or four months of age; they have from six to ten litters per year averaging ten each. A pair of rats breeding uninterruptedly for three years without any deaths to their progeny would result in that time in a colony of over 350 million rats.

Mice are bad enough, but the brown rat is infinitely worse and one can conjecture the toll he will take if he becomes firmly established in the greatest granary of the British Empire. A few years ago it was thought that the long hard winters of western Canada would prove a deterrent to colonization of that country by rats but they gradually migrated from the east and spread over southern Manitoba. Now they have reached the Qu'Appelle district of Saskatchewan, and they are known to have burrowed under a straw stack and found sufficient shelter for the winter.

The brown rat is omnivorous in its diet and eats anything edible, vegetable or animal, even leather and fabrics. It attacks poultry, destroying eggs and chickens; fish and fruit are equally acceptable with all kinds of meat, groceries and vegetables; it will eat its own weaker brothers and sisters if pressed for food and has not infrequently attacked helpless human beings. It visits sewers and other filthy places carrying and scattering the germs of disease.

The gopher is pest enough without this latest intruder which in its omnivorous habits and disease-carrying propensities ranks as far more dangerous. The whole of Canada should rise up and wipe out these pests and evidence is not lackisg that the war is on in earnest in some municipalities, where bounties on rat tails have been announced. Individuals should not wait for a bounty, however, but should declare war on the first invasion of their territory and with widespread recognition of the danger and concerted action it ought to be possible for a young and vigorous country in which settlement is not too dense to win out, even though older and more thickly populated countries, hampered by ancient sanitary systems and less modern living conditions have failed.

Was Somewhat Delayed

A postcard from a friend of boyhood days recently was received by Charles Swift, Brockton, Mass. The sender was inquiring if Swift knew the whereabouts of other schoolboy chums. Surprised, Swift glanced at the postmark, discovered that the the card had been mailed March 21, 1883. It had been in the mails 44 years.

For ten years after its construction in 1835, locomotives were not allowed to enter the Euston railway station in London for fear of frightening horses. The coaches were dragged into the station by a stationary engine.

Everyman hugs the delusion that sooner or later he will invent something that will make him rich.

Will Visit Native Land

Former Immigrant is Now Department Head

Hon. Robert Forke, Canadian Minister of Immigration and Colonization, is making his first visit to Scotland, his native land, since he left 45 years ago as an immigrant bound for Canada. He will spend his 67th birthday in Gordon, Berwickshire, the village where he was born.

Soon after his arrival in Canada in 1882, Robert Forke filed on 160 acres of Canadian Government homestead land in the Pipestone District of Manitoba. The Canadian Pacific Railway's transcontinental line was then being built and the end of steel in '82 was 20 miles from the village of Pipestone. Hon. Mr. Forke still owns his original 160 acres and 1,540 additional acres adjoining. His farm is one of the best equipped in the district.

Throughout the years Robert Forke has been an active worker in local and provincial affairs. In 1921 he was elected member of the Candian Federal House of Commons for Brandon, Manitoba, by the largest majority ever given to a parlimentary candidate in that constituency, on the Progressive or Farmers' Party ticket. A year later Mr. Forke, because of his ability and popularity, was the unanimous choice as the leader of the party.

Regaining Place In World Wheat Market

Great Increase Shown in Russia's Production and Export

Within five or ten years Russia will be again a major factor in the world wheat market, if the rate of increase in production and export from the U.S.S.R. is maintained. Before the war, Russia was the second largest exporter of wheat. During the past dozen years, of course, comparatively little has been coming out of the country, but recovery has proceeded so far that this spring exports have run as high as 750,000 bushels a week. As Russia has an even larger area of undeveloped wheat land than Canada, production can and will be still further increased; and as labor and land are cheap, the grain can be cheaply produced. "We will have to find some method of reducing production costs," remarks Nor'West Farmer (Winnipeg).



A New Suspender Skirt and Tailored Blouse

Of unusual smartness is the suspender skirt shown here. There is an inverted plait at each side seam to provide for the necessary fulness and the back may be cut high or low. The straps are attached to the back at the shoulders and the lower ends are set under the top of the skirt to form pockets. No. 1598 is in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust. Any size requires 2½ yards 36 or 40-inch material. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The blouse has an applied yoke at the back, a centre front opening, long sleeves gathered to wrist-bands, a shaped collar and patch-pocket. The blouse is No. 1509 and is for Ladies and Misses and is in sizes 16, 18 years, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 38 requires 2⅛ yards 39-inch, or 1⅝ yards 54-inch material. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advanced styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size.........

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Legume Bacteria

Why Legume Inoculation Sometimes Fails to Benefit Crops

Under ordinary field conditions, the presence of the proper strain of legume bacteria in the soil is necessary for the successful growing of alfalfa or other legumes. It is therefore always essential to inoculate when there is any reason to suspect a scarcity in the soil of the bacteria associated with the particular legume being grown. There are times, however, when inoculation fails to benefit a crop. Such failure may be assigned to a number of different causes which are enumerated in a new Experimental Farms pamphlet which may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

In a large number of cases the reason for lack of benefit from inoculation is that the soil has already been inoculated, and the additional bacteria consequently are superfluous. In other instances, where the crop growth is as poor with treated as with untreated seed, adverse climatic and soil conditions may be responsible. The proper treatment of the soil is very important and is fully described in the pamphlet. Good drainage and liming are frequently necessary before a good legume stand can be established as they favor the crop, not only directly, but also indirectly by fostering the nitrogen-gathering bacteria. Inferior seed is a very frequent cause of failure. The use of hardy Canadian-grown seed is essential. In short it should always be remembered that legume bacteria are living things and to do their work properly must be in a suitable environment.

Contracts for Branch Lines

Work to Commence on New Construction for C.P.R.

Contracts have been let for four branch lines, three of them in Saskatchewan and one in Alberta, by the Canadian Pacific Railway, covering 127 miles in all, three local firms figuring in the awards, according to an announcement made this morning from the vice-president's office.

Dutton and Mannix, of Winnipeg, have been given for the contract for a 21-mile branch out from Rosetown, Sask., to Perdue, and William A. Dutton, Winnipeg, is to build 20 miles of railroad into the country northwest of Asquith, Sask.

The longest branch is 64 miles, running from Cutknife, Sask., to Whitford Lake, and will be built by Roosa and Wickstrand, of Swift Current and Winnipeg.

Alberta is to get 22 miles of road from Cassils, southeasterly to the Bow slope, construction to be in the hands of the Commercial Cartage Company and R. H. Ross, Calgary.

Construction will be commenced immediately, the work to be finished in time for the movement of the 1927 crop.

Ontario Wants Right of-Way

Would Build Line Through Manitoba to Hudson's Bay

After having allowed the right to lapse, the Ontario government will renew in the near future, attempts to revive its claim to a right-of-way through Manitoba along the shores of Hudson Bay to Port Nelson.

The province of Ontario was given this right for 10 years, at the time the boundary line between Manitoba and Ontario was delimited and the province of Manitoba extended northword its present boundaries.

The ten-year period elapsed without the Ontario government taking steps to construct a railway. Thereupon the Ontario government sought a renewal of the right, but the Meighen government, then in power, took the view that it could not properly be granted unless assurances were given that the railway would be built. Ontario declined to give assurances and the question was dropped. With the early completion of the Hudson Bay railway now assured, the interest of the Ontario government is awakening and a renewal of the controversy is expected this summer.

Better Dead Than Broke

An old story which found high favor outside this metropolis was told of a New Yorker who, faced with a demand for his money or his life by a highwayman, replied: "Shoot me! I'd rather be dead than be in New York without money."—New York Herald-Tribune.

A prominent author has attacked modern systems of advertising. And yet about the only business that makes money without advertising is the mint.

Assistant — "I can't understand what made the lady so angry."

Doctor—"Never refer to a lady's big toe, son. Always say 'the largest of your small toes.'"

An Indian prince has his private train equipped with a huge tobacco pipe, mounted in the locomotive, from which smoke is piped to each compartment for passengers' use.

The Buffalo News wants to know why so many Canadians are returning from the U.S.A. to Canada. They've had a close up of both and know now which is best.

He (after being accepted)—"And do you like travelling on Pullmans?"

She (blushing)—"Yes, with the proper reservations."

Developing Unknown Canada

Extension of the Manitoba-Ontario Boundary a Step in This Direction

Ontario is the second largest province of the Dominion and contains over 400,000 square miles, being exceeded in size by the province of Quebec which is nearly three-quarters as large again. It occupies over ten per cent. of the aggregate land area of the Dominion and exhibits many varieties of climate and soil, from the distinctively southern conditions along the shores of Lake Erie to the relatively diverse ones of Hudson and James bays. Manitoba, its neighboring province on the west, with an area six-tenths as large, exhibits varieties nearly as diverse as those of Ontario.

Ontario and Manitoba have not always occupied the same extent as as they do at present. Several times their limits have been set forth by Imperial exactment or by Dominion statute, the ultimate effects of which have been large increases to the original areas of each.

At one time Manitoba with its regular boundaries appeared so small upon the Dominion maps that it was often referred to as the "postage stamp province." The latest acquisition to the territory included within this province was by Dominion Act of Parliament in 1912 when a part of the district of Keewatin was included. At the same time, also, the present district of Patricia was added to the province of Ontario, and a large area in Labrador peninsula to Quebec. These three expanses of virgin territory contain possibilities for future development that can be only dimly surmised today.

World's Largest Grain Elevator

Work Commenced on Mammoth Construction

Work has commenced on the construction of a 5,500,000 bushel capacity elevator for the United Grain Growers of Canada at a cost of $2,000,000 and is to be completed by February 1928. This elevator will be the largest single working elevator, constructed in one unit, in the world. The elevator will have a frontage on Thunder Bay at Current River, Port Arthur, of 600 feet, and a depth of 1,400 feet. The building will be of all concrete construction, and will consist of a work plant and 500 concrete storage tanks. A dock adjoining the elevator 1,000 feet long will also be built.

B.C. Coal Production

The output of the coal mines of British Columbia in the first four months of this year totalled 854,236 long tons, compared with 699,307 tons in the same period of 1926, an increase this year of 154,929, according to figures compiled by the provincial department of mines. This increased production is due to increased domestic demand consequent upon the continued colder weather conditions during the spring months.

When a bride has been married about three months she begins to write home for the old clothes that she thought se would never ave occasion to use again.

Historic Fort Walsh

Cairn and Tablet to be Erected at Old Mounted Police Post

At Fort Walsh, on Battle Creek in the Cypress Hills, June 15, a ceremony will take place when a cairn and tablet erected by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada will be unveiled. Fort Walsh, a Mounted Police post of the early days of the Northwest, was located about 50 miles Southwest of Maple Creek and, though there is nothing there today to indicate there was a "fort," the spot is to be duly marked and recognition will be given one of the places which abound in historical lore of the '80's.

There is an old Mounted Police cemetery, the only visible remains of what constituted one of the important border posts of Indian days and fighting in the Northwest. In this cemetery is to be erected the cairn and tablet to be unveiled June 15, when members of the Saskatchewan Government, members of the Mounted Police, members of the Historical Society of Saskatchewan and Judge F. W. Howay, New Westminster, B.C., will be present.

Where the "fort" once stood is now a ranch pasture. The cemetery, however, has always been kept fenced in, and the unpretentious markings above the remains of heroes of yesteryear have been renewed from time to time by members of the South Western Saskatchewan Old-Timers' Association, who will take part in the ceremonies of June 15.

The cairn is the usual standard monument, the pile of stones with affixed tablet. The inscription reads: "A post of the North-West Mounted Police, built by Inspector J. M. Walsh in 1875."

"In the Cypress Hills, where hunting bands of Blackfeet, Crees, Assiniboines, Salteaux and Sioux met and fought, 102 officers and men, in 1876, imposed Queen's law on a fretful realm."

"Headquarters of Commissioner A. G. Irvine until December, 1882."

"The buildings stood about 220 yards west of this spot."

"Erected, 1926."

Federal Highway Grants

Last Fiscal Year in Which Federal Assistance Will be Given

An amount in the neighborhood of $66,000 payable to the Government of Saskatchewan, has been authorized by order-in-council in connection with Dominion Government contributions to highway improvements.

This is the last fiscal year in which the extended program of federal assistance will continue. The grants will expire at the end of next March and having been extended for five years more than was originally contemplated, the system is not likely to be continued.

It is improbable that in view of this fact, the position of commissioner of highways, vacated by the recent death of Archibald W. Campbell will be filled.

A movement is under way in Japan for the passing of a law permitting women to be admitted to the bar.

If there are no distant relations at a man's funeral it's a safe bet that he died poor.



Canadian Maples for Canberra

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Canadian Minister of Justice, now away in Australia, is leaving a lasting result of his visit and of Canada when on July 1st, he will plant at the new Australian capital, Canberra, a maple tree and six maple saplings in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Canadian Confederation.

The maple tree and saplings have already sailed on the crack Canadian-Australian steamship, R.M.S. Niagara from Vancouver and these gifts of the Canadian people to the Australians are entirely products of British Columbia, having been selected by J. Hosie, librarian of the province of Victoria, and Alderman Frank Woodside, chairman of the Vascouver Diamond Jubilee celebration committee, in consultation with the department of agriculture for the University of British Columbia.

Great interest in the careful packing and shipment of these trees has been taken by C. A. Cotterell, general superintendent for the British Columbia district of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and H. W. Brodie, assistant passenger traffic manager of the railway at Montreal, while the manager at Vancouver of the Canadian-Australasian line, J. C. Irens, in addition to arranging for transportation, has promised that personal attention will be given the trees on board daily.

Current Activities Indicate That Manitoba Will Soon Become Steady Producer of Gold

Cattle Imports From Scotland Permitted

Department of Agriculture Raises Embargo Under Certain Conditions

The situation in regard to foot and mouth disease in England has so greatly improved that the British Ministry has found it possible to remove its restrictions on the movements of cattle in that country. In view of this, and as Scotland has been absolutely free from the disease for six months, the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa now considers that it will be justified in permitting the importation of cattle, sheeu, other ruminants and swine from Scotland under certain conditions.

An order has just been signed, says a statement issued by the department, permitting such importations from Scotland, provided that such animals must be embarked from a Scottish port, and, in addition to the usual health certificates, must be accompanied by an affidavit of the shipper that the animals so embarked have been in Scotland for a period of sixty days immediately preceding the date of embarkation. The animals must also be shipped on a vessel proceeding direct from Scotland to Canada, without touching at an English port, and they must be accompanied by an affidavit from the shipper to the effect that the feed taken on board for feeding these animals on route has been grown and stored in Scotland.

Each importation will be made under permit, issued by the veterinary director-general.

Necessity of Fresh Ground for Chickens

Yearly Changing is Now Recognized by Poultry Raisers

Poultry production in Canada has been in the past almost entirely a general farm proposition, writes George Robertson of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Under such conditions little attention was paid to the changing of the rearing ground for the chicks, as it was seldom that any ground was overstocked.

Even under the old order of things, "poultry sick" land was occasionally referred to, and backyard poultrymen had at times to give up the breeding of chickens for a time, in order to clean up their yards by the growing of garden crops.

It was not, however, until specialized poultry farming became more general and the keeping of poultry by intensive methods became common that the necessity for the yearly changing of the rearing ground became generally recognized.

It has long been known that chicks placed on new land that is, land over which poultry had not previously been running, would outgrow those raised on previously used land.

But the wonderful development of the "day old" chick business and the shipping of stock from one part of the country to the other, to say nothing of the tremendous importations from the United States, has made the spread of disease and internal parasites inevitable. To combat diseases and especially the spreading of internal parasites, a yearly changing of the rearing ground is essential.

The sooner farmers, and especially those who are specializing in poultry farming, realize the necessity for giving poultry a place in the regular crop rotation, the soon er will these troubles be under control.

When Ignorance is Bliss

"Let me see some of your black kid gloves," said a lady to shopman. "These are notthe latest style, are they?" she asked, when they were produced.

"Yes, madam," replied the shopman; "we've had them in stock only two days."

"I don't think they are, because the fashion paper says, black kids have tan stitches, and vice versa. I see the tan stitches, but not the vice versa."

The shopman explained that vice versa was French for seven buttons, so she bought three pairs.

Wife—So your client was acquitted of murder. On what grounds?

Lawyer—Insanity. We proved that his father had spent five years in an insane asylum.

"But he hadn't, had he?"

"Yes, he was a doctor there, but we saw no necessity of bringing that fact out."

"John! What do you mean by getting in at this hour?"

Husband—"Sall right, m'love. I just hurried home 'cause I thought you might be lonesome, but I shee your twin sister's staying with you."

English history shows that when thievery was punished by death, pickpockets plied their trade among the dense crowds watching the public execution of pickpockets.

Canada's great Baffin Island is larger than France.

A. H. A. Robinson, of the department of mines at Ottawa, writes that the next few months may mark the beginning of a new era in the history of mining in Manitoba. He says that for some years production records have credited the province of Manitoba with a nominal output of gold, practically all of it from prospect workings, and under the stimulus of high prices during the war a considerable amount of rich copper ore was mined and shipped; but the province has never attained the status of a metal producer in the ordinary acceptance of that term. Current activities in two widely separated fields, however, now indicate that Manitoba is soon to become a steady producer of gold and, later, possibly an important source of the baser metals, copper and zinc. also.

In the northeastern part of the province, east of Lake Winnipeg, are extensive gold-bearing quartz deposits in course of development with very considerable reserves of ore of profitable grade, that is to say, of material that will average about $12 per ton and having a total estimated gross value of at least $1,100,000. A 150-ton mill is to be built, the material for this purpose having been taken in over the snow roads last winter. Construction will follow this summer and the mill should be in operation by the end of the year. Hydro-electric power will be used for mining and milling, this being supplied by the Manitoba Power Company from their generating station at Great Falls on the Winnipeg river, about 50 miles away. A high tension transmission line is now being built to the new gold field and it is expected that power will be delivered this spring. The availability of cheap hydro-electric power will be a great boon and will doubtless stimulate development on many properties throughout the district which has heretofore been handicapped by its isolated situation.

In northwestern Manitoba, a 20-ton experimental plant has been built north of The Pas, for the purpose of trying out a method of treatment adapted to the low-grade copper-zince ores found there. Some 16,000,000 tons of ore carrying an average of 1.68 per cent. copper, 3.49 per cent. zinc, 0.074 oz. per ton gold. and 1.04 oz. per ton silver have been blocked out by diamond drilling, and as soon as a commercially feasible method of treatment has been developed in the pilot plant, the exploitation of this vast deposit will be undertaken on a large scale. It is estimated that the initial expenditure necessary to put the area on a commercially productive footing, including the building of some 85 miles of railway, will be in the neighborhood of $12,000,000. A number of other deposits very similar in composition have been discovered throughout the district. The owners are only awaiting the outcome of the present experiment to undertake intensive development work on them also.

Western Pioneer Honored

Monument Erected in Memory of David Thompson Unveiled in Montreal

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor unveiled a monument erected by the Canadian Historical Association to David Thompson, explorer of the Northwest and British Columbia, in the Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal, recently. J. B. Tyrell, of Toronto, the leading authority on David Thompson and editor of David Thompson's records, delivered the commemorative address. In commenting upon the unveiling, Prof. W. T. Waugh, of McGill University, the local secretary of the committee in charge, stated that the association felt that Thompson's achievements were not sufficiently recognized, and that this was being done to commemorate him.

David Thompson was born in London, England, in 1770 and died in Montreal in obscurity and poverty in 1857. He was buried in Mount Royal Cemetery. During his life he travelled extensively on both sides of the Rockies, and left behind him the first good maps ever made of the Canadian Northwest and British Columbia. He was not only a traveller, but a scientist of considerable distinction and a surveyor of no mean ability.

We are usually wrong, but we know that we are right when we say that if you want a thing well done, don't do it yourself unless you know how.

Mingelgrun: "I have lost my biggest creditor today."

Kohn: "Has he died?"

Mingelgrun: "No I was forced to pay him."

No man is smart enough to tell his own son anything when he leaves college.

If you can't have your own way you can at least keep out of other people's way.

Make the best of the present if you are unable to sell or exchange it.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Reports from the north side of the island of Jamaica said a heavy northerly storm had destroyed 25,000 banana trees.

Thirty-seven earth tremors were felt recently in Jugoslavia within 48 hours. Some lives were lost in panics caused by the quakes and considerable material damage was reported.

A memorial porch erected by the Canadian Women's Press Club to the memory of the late Col. George Ham, famous Canadian journalist, who founded the club has been unveiled at Whitby, Ont.

Canada's flag floated over the Canadian legation at Washington on Victoria Day. It was the first time that it was officially displayed in Washington, Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian minister, having used the Union Jack on previous occasions.

Professor Hugh Edward Egerton, noted authority on British colonial history, is dead at Oxford at the age of 72. Professor Egerton was professor of colonial history at Oxford for 15 years. He was the author of many books on British Colonial policy and development.

According to a story in the Toronto Star, Captain Charles Lindbergh's family can claim relationship to William Lyon Mackenzie, and therefore the famous New York-Paris flier is related to Premier Mackenzie King of Canada. His grandfather was Charles H. Lind, born at Simcoe.

Milo Webster, 33, aviator and stunt flier, plunged 4,000 feet to his death at Muskegon, Mich., in full view of his 64-year-old mother and a large crowd of spectators. Webster lost his grip on his parachute bar as the big bag opened. Mrs. Webster fell unconscious.

The effect that aurora borealis, called the Northern Lights, has upon radio transmission is being studied by the National Research Council of Canada. The associate committee on physics and engineering of the council met at Ottawa and recommended that research work in this matter be undertaken.

Extend Period Of Aviation Agreement

U.S. and Canadian Airmen Cross Border on Defined Conditions

The existing agreement between the United States and Canadian Governments by which aviators of either country may fly into the territory of the other under certain defined conditions has been extended until October 31. The extension of the agreement was accomplished by an exchange of notes between the State Department and the Canadian Legation.

The agreement has been in effect since 1922. It provides that when an American aviator desires to fly into Canada he shall give notice in advance to the secretary of the Canadian Air Board at Ottawa, giving the date of the proposed flight, the owner's name and address, the pilot's name and qualifications, type of machine to be used, the route and duration of the flight and the purpose for which it is to be undertaken. The procedure is the same for Canadian flyers desiring to visit the United States by air.

Making Poor Investments

City People Are no Better Judges Than Any Others

One has only to see the crowds of foolish uninformed tip-hunters who crowd small stock brokerage offices to realize that as much money is lost in poor investments by city people as is lost in the country districts. The confidence game of finance find as many victims in large centres as in small cities, contrary to general impression.

The difference between the city sucker and the country sucker seems to be this; that most city suckers lose their money backing their own judgment in honest stock brokerage houses; trying, in short, to beat the stock market; while most country suckers lose their money in crooked promotions where high pressure salesmanship is a factor in selling securities.

One man, who has observed investing in both town and country, states that there are as many people stung in the cities as in the country but it is difficult to get the city people to admit it.

The skeleton of a gigantic animal that lived about 3,000,000 years ago has been discovered by engineers who are building a railroad between Turkestan and Siberia. The beast is believed to have been a saurian.

Research Laboratory at Lacombe

A research laboratory is to be established this year at Lacombe, for the purpose of making a survey of plant problems within the province.

Coyotes will hunt silently for hours for field mice, a park naturalist in the West says.

Much of the queerness affected by humanity is cultivated.

Prudery is a wig often used to cover a bald character.

W. N. U. 1683

North of Ireland Immigrants

Ulster Regrets Departure of so Many Men Who Are Leaving For Canada

The Rickhill farm training centre is maintained by the government of Northern Ireland at an annual cost of $42,500 to train emigrants intending to come to Canada. About 100 are expected to leave for Canada in this financial year. The vote was not passed by the Northern parliament two weeks ago without meeting with much opposition. The argument was raised that Ulster cannot afford to train its best young men merely to be of greater service to a richer country like Canada. Mr. Joseph Devlin claimed that Northern Ireland was making a present of its best youth to other countries without getting any benefit in return. Hundreds of young men and women are said by the Irish times to be leaving Ulster every week, and the records provide "melancholy particulars of whole families turning their faces towards the much over-rated El Dorado of the West." Mr. Devlin thought it a vicious principle for the government to make emigration attractive. He has, he said, great admiration for Canada, but "it gave Ulster very little, and he did not see why rich countries like Canada should be assisted out of Northern Ireland revenue to get good citizens." That the training given the prospective emigrants in their three-month course on the government farm is of any real value is doubted by a Farmer member of the Northern parliament. He thought it would be of little use in Canada. He believed, on the other hand, "that the $425 each of the men to be sent this year would cost would be better spent in giving young men a grant to carry them over the first winter in Canada."

Recalls Romance of Boer War

Woman Despatch Rider Who Married British Colonel is Dead

By the death of Mrs. Catherine Vaughan, widow of Col. A. Owen Vaughan, of Dinas Powis, near Cardiff, Wales, a remarkable romance of the Boer War is recalled. Mrs. Vaughan who was a relative of President Kruger, was a skilled horsewoman, and acted as a dispatch rider for the Boers. Col. Vaughan, then leading a British force as a captain, was attacking a Boer post when the young Afrikander woman dashed out on horseback to bring aid to the besieged. As she refused to stop, Capt. Vaughan shot her horse and captured the dispatch rider, whom, to his surprise, he found to be a woman. The acquaintance thus made led later to marriage. Col. Vaughan, who was better known as "Owen Rhoscomyl," a noted Welsh historian and novelist, died eight years ago.





A Smart Schooltime Frock

Practical yet decidedly smart is this attractive one-piece frock having the two-piece effect. The box-plaited skirt is joined to the bodice and the sleeves may be long and gathered to narrow wrist-bands, or short. A becoming round collar finishes the neck and a trim belt fastens with a buckle in front. No. 1604 is in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. View A, size 8, requires 1 yard 39-inch plain material, and 1⅜ yards figured. View B, size 8, requires 2⅝ yards 39-inch, or 2 yards 54-inch plain material, and ¼ yard 39-inch contrasting. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............. Size........

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

A POPULAR MANAGER



T. E. Chester, Manager, Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina. Mr. Chester entered the service of the Canadian Pacific at the Empress Hotel, Victoria. He had been assistant manager of the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, before coming to Regina.

Previous Atlantic Flights

Aviators Who Have Made Trip During Years 1919 to 1924

May, 1919 — The United States navy seaplane NC-4 flew from Newfoundland to Lisbon, Portugal, stopping at the Azores.

June, 1919—Captain Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, British aviators, flew without stop from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Clifden, Ireland, 1,960 miles.

July, 1919—British airship R-3, flew from Scotland to New York and from New York to Fulham, England.

August, 1924 — The United States round the world fliers crossed from Scotland to Iceland to Greenland.

October 12, 15, 1924—The Zeppelin ZR-3, now the Los Angeles, was flown from Friedrichshafen, Germany, to Lakehurst, N.J.

Left Large Estate

A copy of the will left by the late Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal, which was filed for probate in surrogate court, Winnipeg, revealed that out of a total assets amounting to more than $27,000,000, holdings in Manitoba are $562,677. The Manitoba estate consists chiefly of real estate holdings, stock and securities.

The average man is more polite to people he never expects to meet again than to those whose friendship is really worth cultivating.

Where Farmers Get Value

Cannot Speak Too Highly of the Opportunities of Western Canada

Wilbert Giles in a letter to the Canadian Government Agent at Fargo, North Dakota, gives an interesting account of his experience in Alberta. He writes in part as follows:—

"I was born at Almonte, Ontario, and moved to Drayton, North Dakota, with my father when one year old. I was brought up and educated in North Dakota and worked on my father's farm until 1913. Having heard of opportunities in Western Canada I went there in that year and filed on a homestead at Rochfort Bridge, Alberta, 95 miles from a railroad.

"I proved up on my homestead and now have a good house and barn and all my property fenced. I have been very successful. The railroad came in two years later and crossed the corner of my land and today I am only one and a quarter miles from town. I have raised 90 bushels of oats to the acre weighing 48 pounds to the bushel. I have had wheat that went 58 bushels to the acre. It is a wonderful country for stock, and my cattle ran out all the year round. It's a case of living there to appreciate the fine, healthy and enjoyable conditions of the country.

"I am going back to my original homestead at Rochfort Bridge, Alberta, where farmers get real value for their work, in the way of good yields, low taxes and more opportunities to succeed. I cannot speak too highly of the opportunities of Western Canada."

A New Building Material

A new material called celotex is being made from the refuse of sugar cane, and is being used in some parts of Australia for building houses. Some parts of the Federal Parliament House in Canberra have been built of celotex, and model houses have been built at Canberra and other towns to demonstrate its value.

Trans-Canada Highway

It is officially announced that the "Missing Link" in the Trans-Canada Motor Highway—the gap between Golden and Revelstoke, B.C.—will be surveyed this year. There are two routes, one which follows the old line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the other which follows the big bend of the Columbia River.

Canada has within its borders the largest inland sea after the Mediterranean—Hudson Bay. This is a Canadian Mediterranean, as large as three Baltics.

IS CHIEF CLERK



Fred S. Smith, chief clerk, Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina, has been promoted from the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg. "Freddie" is reputed to know every man, woman or child who has been a guest at that hotel.

Will Construct Seadromes

Landing Places for Aeroplanes to be Anchored in Atlantic Ocean

The Philadelphia Public Ledger says that announcement was made by Edward R. Armstrong, inventor, of Wilmington, Del., that work would be started within 60 days on a test "seadrome," or landing field to be anchored in the Atlantic Ocean as a station for trans-Atlantic aeroplanes.

Mr. Armstrong was quoted as having said that plans were under way for the formation of a trans-oceanic flying organization. He intimated this organization might be headed by Captain Charles A. Lindbergh.

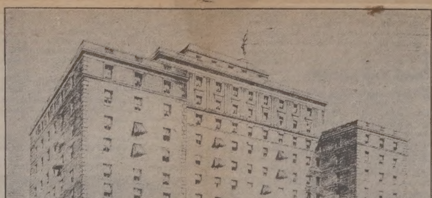
The test seadrome, The Public Ledger says, will be about 150 feet square, and will be anchored at a point 500 miles slightly north and east of New York. If the test proves effective eight full size seadromes will be built, each 1,200 feet long, at a cost of $1,500,000 each.

Not a Judge

"You say the prisoner had been drinking?" said his worship to the policeman who was giving evidence. "Drinking what?" "Whisky, I think," replied the constable. "You think," stormed his worship. "Don't you know the smell of whiskey? Aren't you a judge?" Came the reply: "No; I'm only a policeman."

Cupid would have a snap if things were so arranged that all the moonlight came in summer.

"THE SASKATCHEWAN," REGINA'S NEW C. P. R. HOTEL



Exterior of the new Canadian Pacific Hotel, at Regina, "The Saskatchewan," which was opened on May 24th

An Old Chinese Custom

Remains of 400 Being Moved From Toronto for Ancestor Worship

The Chinese of Toronto are raising funds to exhume the remains of 400 Chinese buried in Ontario with a view to sending them to China for reburial there. Mr. Mark, of a Chinese publishing house, said that there would be at least 200 sent from Toronto, the entire cost being in the vicinity of $12,000.

"It is an old custom," said Mr. Mark, and was connected with ancestor worship, the Chinese believing in the worship of the elders of their family. They believed in the spirit, that the man by virtue of the skeleton was depicted in his identity as an individual being when alive with the exception that the flesh had been dissipated by the magic of death. They believed that the spirit lived on somewhere, possibly in the skeleton, possibly not. But the bones were needed to be moved so that the heirs in China could worship them. They had to be buried there for this.

Prefers Coffee to Bone

Sunday, a Boston terrier, owned by Allen Burdick, of the Police Department at New Canaan, Conn., is a genuine "coffee hound." He must have his coffee in a cup with a little sugar before he will consider even the most tempting bone.

The Twentieth Edition

McKim's Directory of Canadian Publications for 1927

The 1927 edition of McKim's Directory of Canadian Publications has just been issued and this publication no doubt, will be welcomed by national advertisers throughout Canada and the United States.

It is the twentieth edition—the first issue having appeared in 1892 and it has been the endeavor of the publishers at all times to make each number more complete and more dependable than previous editions.

In fact, this directory is accepted generally as a reliable source of information on Canadian Publications and is regularly consulted for Canadian geographical and statistical particulars twelve months in the year.

Stockyards For Saskatoon

The Edmonton Stockyards, Limited, have secured an option from the City of Saskatoon on 22 acres of land on Canadian Pacific Railway lines. The stockyards are expected to be in operation by the end of August.

Whining women and children are bad enough, but deliver us from whining men!

Fame may come to a man suddenly and go just as quickly.

Strange Sight in Berlin

Steeple Left in Basement Where it Fell 200 Years Ago

One of the strangest sights in Berlin, although unknown to most people, is a church steeple in the basement of an ancient house.

On August 28, 1734, the steeple of St. Peter's Church tumbled with a loud crash, pierced the roof and two floors of an adjacent house and landed in the basement.

Nobody ever bothered to put the tower back in place, nor even to remove it from its resting place. A new steeple was built and the damage done to the house repaired. The cellar, however, with its unique cargo, was simply locked.

Saskatchewan Egg Pool

It is announced that the new Saskatchewan egg pool, started April 16th, is to be a storage pool. A certain proportion of the eggs received in the pool will be placed in storage and the final payment will not be made until all the eggs have been sold. Members shipping to this pool will receive a statement showing the exact number of eggs shipped by them in the pool when the cut off is made in six or eight weeks.

Many a man who thinks he thinks has a wife who does his thinking.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 5

PETER PREACHING TO GENTILES

Golden Text: "For there is no distinction between Jew and Greek: for the same Lord is Lord of all, and is rich unto all that call upon Him."—Romans 10.12.

Lesson: Acts, Chapters 10 and 11.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 67.1-7.

Explanations and Comments

I. How a Gentile Was Prepared for Discipleship, verses 1-8. — Cornelius was a Roman centurion in command at Caesarea. One night he had a vision in which an angel said to him, "Cornelius, thy prayers and thine alms have gone up for a memorial before God."

Then the angel bade Cornelius to send to Joppa for Peter, who was staying with Simon the tanner by the seaside. Cornelius was a Gentile, and Jews would not enter the homes of Gentiles. Yet Cornelius obeyed the command. He called two of his household servants and one of his soldiers, explained to them his vision, and sent them to Joppa.

"Great thoughts are in the air for those who are open-minded; noble impulses crowd the highways for those who are ready to receive and act upon them." — Hamilton Wright Mabie.

The Centre of the Empire

Earl of Oxford Designates Town in Saskatchewan as Geographic Centre

The Earl of Oxford and Asquith, affably declaiming at a banquet in London, said that the centre of the British Empire had been named after himself. When he was a plain commoner, though never undistinguished, his patronymic of Asquith had been given to a newborn hamlet on the plains of Saskatchewan; and that, he said, is the geographic centre of the empire.

The board of trade of Asquith decided at its reorganization dinner a few days ago to write to Lord Oxford, and get direct from his lordship the foundation for his statement. Doubtless he can satisfy his correspondents, for Lord Oxford's statements bear the reputation of being justified. Let him give reasonable proof of the accuracy of his momentous claim, and it will be recorded in concrete to be weather-worn by time alone. The Asquith Board of Trade will inscribe it on a plate, inset on a "large monument," testifying to "the thousands of tourists from the United States and other places attracted merely for the purpose of visiting the centre of the British Empire."

Once having established Asquith as the centre of the empire, the neighborly, if not patriotic, duty of all good Canadians must be to retain its equilibrium. Because ordinarily the centre of the empire must be a somewhat variable quantity. Lord Oxford's centre of the empire is not necessarily the centre of the empire to someone else living elsewhere within the empire. Its true centre, if the exact term may be so inexactly applied, must be as variant almost as be those who fix it.

Lord Oxford, beamingly orating in his rotund periods at that London banquet, looked, in fancy toward the West and toward the East, and visioning the circumference of the British Empire, said, "There, given my name, lies Asquith, Sask., "the centre of that upon which the sun never sets."—Free Press.

Not a "Vanishing Race"

Indian Population in Western Canada is About 35,000

From Ottawa comes the statement that the Indians are increasing in population. They are no longer a "vanishing race." In western Canada the total population today is about 35,000.

It is welcome news. We should wish the Indians well. These picturesque people form the genuinely native race of North America. Descendants of ancient nomads who most probably entered the Western Hemisphere from the Orient across the strip of land that has now parted to form the Bering Straits, the famous redskins deserve the kindly fate which civilization has reserved for them.

Aeroplane Dusting to Control Rust

Plans are under way at the Dominion rust research laboratory, Winnipeg, for the application of sulphur dust for rust prevention, from aeroplanes at three points in Manitoba the coming season, namely, Morden, Carman, and on the Portage Plains. It is hoped to cover about 300 acres at each place. The number of applications will depend on the weather, rust prevalence and season generally, but plans are being laid for three applications between the time of rust appearing and harvest. Sulphur dust is highly effective in controlling rust on wheat when properly applied. — Free Press.

Jerry—"The landlord says if the rent isn't paid by Saturday out we go."

Ted—"Saturday? Fine. That gives us nothing to worry about for five days."

Lightning, instead of being flat and jagged, as it appears, really is spiral and wanders around and around in space before it exhausts itself or strikes something.

If a man is no earthly good he is always asserting that he is as good as anybody.

Studying History Of Canada

Knowledge of Dominion Best Equipment for Good Citizens

McGill University has decided to give a complete course in Canadian history for the first time in the record of that institution. The reason given for this is that the Department of History feels the necessity of allowing students a chance of obtaining a broad general knowledge of the history of the Dominion. The history of Canada will be a third year course, following a complete course on the history of the Western Hemisphere. It is designed to enable the student here to grasp trans-Atlantic conditions, the Faculty further states.

This is a step in the right direction, taken not before it was high time. Those familiar with educational conditions in this country have often complained that students were taught far too little of general world history and geography; but surely it is the proper thing, and the right thing, for every student to know his own land first, and to know its history thoroughly. How otherwise can he fit himself adequately for the duties of citizenship and all they imply?

It is necessary to know what motives prompted the men who fought for freedom and liberty of ideas in the past in order to realize how Canada has grown to be what she is today. It is essential to have a clear conception of the ideal that lay behind the fight for Confederation in order to understand the problems this Dominion is facing today between East and West. A sound knowledge of one's own country is the best possible equipment for a citizen, whether he be engaged in a commercial or a professional career. McGill has moved wisely, and in the right direction, in this matter.

For Empire Unity

Premier Baldwin Says Empire is a Great Force for Righteousness

"We must devote our best energies in the years to come, Tory, Liberal and Labor alike, to make our unity such a reality that men and women will regard this Empire as one and it may become possible for them to move within its bounds to New Zealand, Australia, South Africa and Canada, as easily and freely as from Glasgow to London or from Bristol to Newcastle," Premier Stanley Baldwin declared in a Victoria Day address broadcast throughout England.

Mr. Baldwin appealed to all Britons to help make the Empire a great force for righteousness in the world. "The British Empire," he said, "is a spiritual inheritance which we hold in trust, not only for its members but for all the nations which surround it. Let us see to it that we hand it on to our successors with untarnished glory."

Made Remarkable Test

Sound of Human Heart Beat Amplified Ten Trillion Times

Washington.—The sound of a human heart beat was amplified ten trillion times before the American Medical association, meeting in convention here. This was the greatest sound amplification ever achieved in history.

In the Washington auditorium building, hundreds listened spellbound while sound, like a giant treading an empty hall, filled the entire structure. Out in the street, pedestrians paused, their ears alert to what sounded like distant cannon fire.

The main purpose of the development of the instrument, an electric stethescope, was the treatment of heart diseases.

Signs of True Prosperity

Making Not Hoarding of Wealth Means More to Nation

Bathtubs and refinement are not symbols of prosperity, neither are palatial residences nor huge government buildings. For every million-dollar residence there will be a thousand hovels. The true signs of wealth and prosperity are growing crops, live stock grazing on the hillsides, the buzz of the saw in the forest, minerals coming to the surface of the working mines. It is the creation of wealth, not the hoarding of it, that brings prosperity to a nation.

Unusual Insurance Policy

A $250,000 smile adorns the face of Fay Marbe, an American actress now playing here. In what is believed to be the first transaction of its kind, the actress has insured her smile for this amount with a British company. The policy provides that the insurance shall be collectable if at any time within the next ten years her smile loses its charm because of accident or illness. The amount of the premium was not disclosed.

New Broadcasting Station

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange purposes erecting a 500 watt output broadcasting station at Yorkton this summer at a cost of about $25,000. The license has been secured and the call will be "CJCW."

The nightingale is no more interesting than the midnight cat to the man who wants to sleep.

Many a man who thinks that he thinks has a wife who does all his thinking.

Cuticura
Heals Irritating Rashes



Don't suffer with rashes, eczemas or irritations when Cuticura Soap and Ointment will quickly relieve and heal. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. Nothing quicker or safer than Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all skin troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

Copyright 1925 by H. L. GATES

Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

CHAPTER XXXVI—Continued.

The man to whom Graydon talked went over to the table where Eggleston sat, his head set well down into his shoulders. Other men stood at the table, too. Important men they seemed, of the importance that is marked by large achievements. Among them was a noted sculptor. And an artist, and two or three famous architects.

On the massive table, between them and the banker, and where John's blueprint once had been spread by Joanna, a glistening white model stood, the miniature of an imposing structure of great halls and marbled columns reaching upward to a gold dome. Above the dome a figure poised, a slender figure that seemed to imprison some ineffable joyousness. The sculptor, one whose name is far flung, passed his fingers lovingly over the delicate form destined later, to be translated into marble. This part of the model was his handiwork. He was proud of its association with the monumental structure it was to embellish.

Eggleston, who had watched quietly, observed.

"That was her idea. She explained it to me across this table when she brought me the dream her young friend had been bothering her about. She said memorials ought to have life in them, instead of death." The banker chuckled, and the sternness in his eyes softened. "She said the usual kind of memorial always made her mad because they reminded her of so many people who weren't dead that ought to be!"

Foreman, chief of the firm which had sponsored John, broke in.

"So it was she, after all, who conceived the soldier as always stirred to valor by the kiss of a girl—or of a woman who is still a girl to him? Yet you compelled me to get the conception across my desk to young Wilmore as if it were my own! He fought against it, for a time, but the grandeur of it came to him suddenly. Shall we tell him—today?"

"No," Eggleston replied. "It will be sufficient for him to learn, from us, that the money with which he has worked this model out, the funds that promoted his idealistic plan and translated his blueprinted dream into this step toward reality, came from her—that this was how she used the money I gave her but which remained so much a mystery to her.

After a brief pause the banker added, dryly.

"Whatever else there is for him to know I imagine she'll tell him—if she wants to."

Brandon, who was talking with Graydon, turned to meet Eggleston's eyes fixed on him with a quizzical expression in them. Brandon nodded.

"Yes," he observed, "she'll have many things to say to him, I fancy. For his sake I hope she doesn't say them with a champagne bottle!"

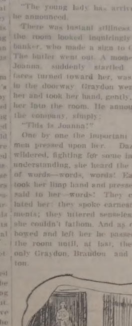
The ancient butler, whose years had flowed with those of his master, entered noiselessly and went up to the table.

"The young lady has arrived, sir," he announced.

There was instant stillness. All in the room looked inquiringly at the banker, who made a sign to Graydon. The butler went out. A moment later Joanna, suddenly startled by the faces turned toward her, was framed in the doorway. Graydon went up to her and took her hand, gently, and led her into the room. He announced to the company, simply:

"This is Joanna!"

One by one the important seeming men pressed upon her. Dazed, bewildered, fighting for some inkling of understanding, she heard the murmur of words—words, words! Each man took her limp hand and pressed it and said to her—words! They congratulated her; they spoke earnest compliments; they uttered senseless things she couldn't fathom. And as each one bowed and left her he passed out of the room until, at last, there were only Graydon, Brandon and Eggleston.



"It will be quite all right, won't it?" she asked brightly, "If I ask you to share me, with him."

At Brandon's lips she saw the old smile hovering—the old smile, but different. And she saw the same lights in Eggleston's eyes she used to detect in them when they sat across the table together.

"Please!" she pleaded: "What does it all mean?"

Brandon faced her.

"It means," he said, "that things are going to be straightened out. For me, the best it means is that you are to know that both you and I were playing a game—and that, because you won, that night on La Turbie when I had the bandits thrust you back into the club house, nobody is happier than I."

He left the room then, with Graydon, and Joanna faced her banker alone. Eggleston rose and walked around the table to where she stood, still gripped in the spell of her bewilderment.

He led her to the fireplace and, taking her by the shoulders, turned her around so that she faced him. Above her the canvas image of the girl in the gold frame looked down. The banker went back to his chair at the table. For a long time neither spoke. Joanna stood almost motionless, her face deathly white. Eggleston gazed at her and she saw that his eyes wandered from her face to the painting over her head, and then back again. At last, he said:

"Your money, my dear, was from me. It was I who was your mysterious benefactor, and it was I who determined that there should be no conditions attached to your gift. I wanted to know how you—a girl of today—would go; which way you would turn, if left to your own resources.

"It was because of a silly old man's romance—a romance of young days when, people have said, young girls were different. The one in the painting above you was she to whom I made my promise that I would make her happy and rich. She didn't live—even to marry me. So I've lived alone. The fortune came, but all that I've had of her is the memory in the painting there.

"I've a lot of money, my dear; so have all my relatives. I've had the whim, in late years, to leave a great deal of it to someone who can carry on, when I'm done, for the girl up there who has carried on with me. But I've never had confidence in any of you—any of you young people of these days. I admit I couldn't understand you. Your friend, and my friend, Graydon, told me I was a fool. He claimed to know you all—because he knew so many of you. In the store. He told me of you, of a Miss Twenty-seven, who, he said, recalled to him the painting over my fireplace. Well—that's about all. We decided to try you out—and we have. I thought it would cost me a million dollars. Instead I have profited. It has given me—if you will have it that way—you! I know, now, that you can carry on for her."

There was much more that Eggleston said; many things that quivered on his lips. Shadows and laughter and much of wonder moved in changing procession across the deep brown eyes of the girl who crumpled at his feet. But the things he said were the useless foolish things that people say when they have much to tell each other of themselves alone. When they spoke of anything else it was of the model on the table, and of how the money had been secretly spent, at Joanna's request to make fulfillment of the promise of it.

Or of Brandon, and Yvonne.

"In a way of his own planning he only tested you, and it was with my encouragement," the banker said. "He, like me, was skeptical. He professed to know you girls of today. He admits he didn't know you at all. I kept from him the secret of your use of your money. I allowed him to test you to the end."

"That was why, then," Joanna observed, "he threw me into the companionship of Yvonne! I've known there was a reason. I've wondered over it. I think she knew, for I've always realized she was leading me up to things, showing them to me, and then saving me from them."

He nodded gravely. "Yes," he mused; "I have the impression that one may be profoundly mistaken about many of the world's Yvonne Coutants.

Into the silence of the library the old butler intruded.

"Mr. Wilmore has come, sir."

Joanna, with a sudden catch at her breath, rose. For a moment she looked up into the face of the girl in the painting—the girl of yesterday.

"If you wouldn't mind," she said quietly, her face pale again, I'd like to see him in here—alone!"

At the door Eggleston felt her hand on his arm. He saw that the color had come back into her face, and that she was smiling up to him. "It will be quite all right, won't it," she asked brightly, "If I ask you to share me, with him."

* * *

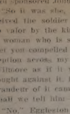
And that was Joanna, Joanna of the deep brown eyes and the shimmering gold brown hair; Joanna of the skirts too short and the lips too red and the tongue too pert. She is the girl next door, or, at the farthest, just across the street. Nothing more, and nothing less, than the Modern American Girl.

THE END

YOUNG WOMEN SUFFER MOST

These Two Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.—"I have been teaching for three years, and at the end of the year I always feel tired and have no appetite. I was awful sick each month, too, having pains in my back until sometimes I was obliged to stop working. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I heard many women telling how good it was so I thought it would help me. And it did. Now I take six bottles every year and recommend it to others."—DONALDA FANTEUX, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.



"Unable to Work"

Canning, Nova Scotia.—"I had irregular periods and great suffering at those times, the pains causing vomiting and fainting. I was teaching school and often for some hours I would be unable to attend to my work. Through an advertisement in the papers I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has been of great benefit to me, the troubles being completely relieved."—LAURA J. EATON, Canning, King's County, Nova Scotia.



Honoring the Spirit of the Pioneers

Spirit of Romance and Adventure Should Always Remain

One portion of Lord Willingdon's speech in reply to the civic address of welcome that met with a warm response in Calgary, was his reference to the pioneers.

"You speak of this city," he said "as having been in the past, one of the frontiers of romance and adventure, and you say that it has happily not yet lost its distinctive features. I trust it never will, for however conditions may change, it is always well that the romance and adventure of the past should remain with you, and that you should always keep in mind those early pioneers who laid the foundations of your great and increasing development."

Calgary appreciates the sentiments uttered by His Excellency. Happily we have many of the pioneers of Alberta with us. This city does not neglect them. It holds them in respect and affection. They still play their important part in all activities that may contribute to the furthering of the welfare of the city. Indeed, they look upon the city—as they have the right to—as their child, and their fostering care and interest still surround it.

They have witnessed its growth from birth and through all the anxieties and setbacks of youth to its present maturity and assured position. They can have a special pride in the city that they founded. But the younger citizens now more actively carrying the burden are not disposed to dispense with their advice and their co-operation. The Herald knows of no city in Canada where youth and age more unitedly or more enthusiastically work together for their home city, the latter for the city which they helped to create, the former for the city which they are striving to make the finest possible memorial to the brave spirit of the pioneers who founded and nourished it.—Calgary Herald.

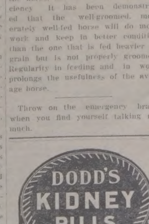
Caring for Farm Horses

Less Consideration Shown Them Than in Former Days

The number of farm teamsters who give their horses proper attention is decreasing. When man was dependent upon horses for all the work done on the farm, the trips to town, etc., he was more considerate of the horse than the average person is today. Yet we see many farm teams kept carefully groomed and well fed. The change from general live stock to specialized dairying has left less time to be devoted to caring for horses, even though the equines are depended upon to sow and harvest the crops.

The horse may have all the feed of first quality that it wants, in many instances more than is good for it, especially of hay. It may not be worked as long hours as formerly. But, is the average team as thoroughly groomed as in by-gone days? Is there not a tendency to consider it too much trouble to go to the stable after supper to groom the team? Then in the hurry to get to the field in the morning the average horse is none too well cleaned. It is not unusual to see the perspiration marks of the previou day on breast, legs and other part of the body when the horse starts the day's work. This is not conducive to the best health of the horse, nor to the greatest efficiency. It has been demonstrated that the well-groomed, moderately well-fed horse will do more work and keep in better condition than the one that is fed heavier on grain but is not properly groomed. Regularity in feeding and in work prolongs the usefulness of the average horse.

Throw on the emergency brake when you find yourself talking too much.



No Asthma Remedy Like It. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

Seek Data on Kish-Dwellers

Supposed to be People Who Constructed First City Built After Flood

One of the most alluring problems of archeology—the origin and history of the ancient Sumerians, a round-headed, non-Semitic people who are credited with constructing Kish, believed to be the first city built after the great flood—may be solved next year by members of the Field Museum-Oxford University joint expedition into Mesopotamia.

This has been predicted by D. C. Davies, director of the Field Museum, in a statement telling of the expedition's achievements in archaeological discoveries during the past five years.

Twenty-five feet under a Sumerian temple, the party discovered the ruins of ancient Sumerian construction, built of brick, as well as ancient sculptures and painted pottery. For five years the expedition has labored under the burning Mesopotamian sun, in search of historical remains of the mighty kings of Kish, who guided the destinies of the earliest known civilization.

Next year, the excavators hope to make a thorough search beneath the temple to find authentic records of the Sumerians.

Cordage Factory at Portage

All the machinery at the Manitoba Cordage Company's factory at Portage La Prairie has been installed with the exception of one piece. Factory operations have begun and twine and yarn samples are being turned out. Two cars of hemp seed have been received from Kentucky and no difficulty is anticipated as regards to acreage available.

Campers—Take Minard's with you.

Game Fish Hatchery

Besides the game fish hatchery which will be established by the Dominion Government in the Wateron Lakes district in Southern Alberta, a commercial fish hatchery will be established in the north. The latter will also handle certain species of game fish suitable to lake waters.

Ancient City is Interesting

Pilgrims and Travellers in Large Numbers Visit Jerusalem Every Year

Jerusalem is one of the most ancient and interesting cities in the world, says a writer in the Popular Pictorial.

Situated 2,500 feet above sea-level, the district in which it stands is somewhat uninviting, being both rugged and barren. The city occupies the greater part of the space occupied by two ravines — the Valley of Jehoshaphat and the Valley of Hinnom.

The walls of the city have a circuit of about two and a half miles. They were built by the Turks about three centuries ago partly on the site and mainly with the materials of still more ancient walls. The present walls vary in height from 30 to 60 feet, flanked at intervals by massive towers.

The most conspicuous building is the Mosque of Omar, situated near the centre of the area, on an elevated terrace, approached by four porticos, one of them with a beautiful marble colonade. It is lighted by forty-eight windows of stained glass and surmounted by a magnificent dome. This mosque occupies the site and is supposed to contain some remains of the Jewish temple.

Within recent years a considerable improvement has taken place in the appearance and prosperity of the city. Pilgrims and travellers annually visit it in large numbers and numerous hotels have been erected to satisfy their wants. It was in 1892 that Jerusalem was connected with Jaffa by railway.

Plants Difficult to Procure

Orchids in Original State Grow Amid Deadly Surroundings

Some of the world's loveliest and most gorgeously perfumed flowers, writes C. L. McC. Stevens, in the Pictorial Magazine, grow and flourish amid the world's most deathly and loathsome surroundings.

Take the orchid, for instance, some of the most beautiful specimens only flourish amid foetid forests, and swampy jungles deadly with malaria and fever almost certainly fatal to human beings.

It is not merely that the air one breathes is poisonous. Savage men, in many cases dwarfed into pygmies or brutalized into cannibals, inhabit many of these pestiferous solitudes, and, resenting intrusion, are apt to take pot-shots with their poison-tipped arrows at the unlucky orchid hunters.

Many have been killed outright. Many more have died of diseases. Yet the cult of the orchid is comparatively new. Forty years ago only about twenty totally different types — not varieties, of which there are many thousands—were known. Today there are more than two hundred. And the parent plant of each one of these; it has been calculated, was obtained originally at the cost of a human life.

Little Helps For This Week

If thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul; then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noonday; and the Lord shall guide thee continually.—Isaiah lviii. 10, 11.

Seldom can the heart b elonely,
Seldom can the heart be lonely,
Self-forgetting, seeking only
Emptier cups of love to fill.
—Frances Ridley Havergal.

In shutting none out of our sympathy, in the willingness to help all and to be helped by all, we are here beginning like children to climb the foot-hills that lead to immortality. The self-absorbed, the unsympathetic, the unloving have lost their way, and are on the downward path; no light from the eternal life is reflected from their faces.—Lucy Larcom.

Elevator for Kamloops

Edmonton interests are reported to be arranging for the construction of a terminal transfer and hospital elevator at Kamloops, B.C. A small plant costing about $140,000, as the initial unit is planned, it is said.

Alberta Coal Office for Toronto

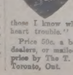
Howard Stutchbury, Trade Commissioner for Alberta, and W. W. McBain, of Edmonton, have gone to Toronto to open an Alberta coal office for Ontario.

Heart Palpitation
Dizzy, Sinking Spells

Mrs. M. A. Gagnon, Donatville, Alta., writes:—"Some time ago I was very nervous, could not sleep at night, often had dizzy, sinking spells and palpitation of the heart, and was so run down I could not do my housework, but just leave everything and sit down.

I spent a lot of money using medicine from the doctor, but it did not do me any good.

At last a friend told me to use and after using a couple of boxes I was not the same woman. I began to feel so much better, and after a few more boxes I was in perfect health. I always recommend them to all those I know who are suffering from heart trouble."



Price 50c. a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Continues to Hold Record

Hen on B.C. University Farm Pays Well For Her Keep

That eminent representative of the White Leghorn family popularly known as "Maizie," but officially designated as "Hen 6," on the roster of the University of British Columbia Farm, continue to merit and receive the approbation of the public. She is the gifted producer of 351 eggs in 365 days, a world record and the output of her genius sold so far has brought to the farm $1,625, while reservations totalling $1,275 are on the books.

Maizie presides over the world record pen, having for her associates four other hens, each of which has conferred on civilization at least 300 eggs in a year. The eggs with which they reward their protectors fetch from $5 to $10 each, and descendants of the occupants of the pen are domiciled in all parts of the Dominion, and the United States, engaged in the upbuilding of the poultry industry.

Suburban chicken raisers should give their attention to Maizie and her compeers. A few performers of her capacity would soon lift the second mortgage, and she costs no more to feed than the veriest loafer in the poultry yard.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS HELP A PRIZE WINNER

Baby's Own Tablets are without an equal for little ones. From the new-born babe to the growing child they are an absolute safeguard to health. Once a mother has used them she will use nothing else. Thousands of mothers always keep them on hand.

Among the mothers who state that Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones that they know of is Mrs. Russell Hill, of Norwood, Ont. Her experience with the Tablets should be of great benefit to any mother who has not already given the Tablets a trial. Mrs. Hill says:—"I have five fine healthy children, and from the youngest to the oldest they get no other medicine but Baby's Own Tablets. When our baby girl was eleven months old she won second prize at the Norwood Fair, and when she was a year older she won first prize in competition with twenty-eight other babies. It was the Tablets that gave her the health and development to carry off these prizes. I always delight in telling other mothers what the Tablets have done for my children."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Might Have Had Millions

Prospector Sold Rich Gold Mine in Australia for Thirty-five Pounds

Death has occurred at Port Adelaide, Australia, of a Fraserburgh native, James Henderson Cranna, who but for the irony of fate might have possessed world-famous gold mines.

In the early sixties he and Dan O'Leary, an adventurous Irishman, located the goldfields of Mount Morgan, Queensland, but owing to financial straits sold out for £35. The mines have since produced £20,000,000 worth of the precious metal.

Cranna at 17 sailed for Australia in the 901 ton barque Scotia.

At Durban the crew were arrested on suspicion of smuggling and thrown into jail.

They received compensation for false imprisonment from the Natal authorities.

In 1861 they got to Australia and made for the bush, where they were lost for five days. The broiling sun caused such intense thirst that they killed opossums and drank their blood.

After giving up hope they struck the Murray River, which meant life and civilization.

While bullock driving Cranna met O'Leary and they were the first to cross the continent of Australia from side to side in quest of gold, amid innumerable risks from water famine and murderous natives.

They located many fields which have since become the richest in the world, but always sold out for paltry sums to raise money, even selling their belongings for food.

Had Wonderful Collection

Known as the "Butterfly King" because of his hobby of collecting butterflies and moths, Albert E. Burton, a railway porter, recently died at Worthing, England. He left a collection of nearly 5,000 insects gathered from all parts of the world and arranged in artistic designs. The collection is considered to be one of the finest known.

Immigration From Holland

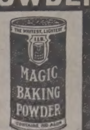
A steady increase of immigration from Holland into Canada and a steady flow of capital from that country into the Dominion were predicted by F. M. Wachter, Managing Director of the United Trans-Atlantic Mortgage Co., of Rotterdam, on the occasion of a business visit to Calgary. His firm has about $10,000,000 invested in Canada.

The only reigning monarch under the American flag is the Sultan of Sulu, in the Philippine Islands.

Corns disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Remover without leaving a scar.

Few men can afford to stand on their dignity all the time. It is necessary to get off and hustle occassionally.

Ease sunburn with Minard's Liniment



Sixth Trip Around World

Miss Benham Has Accomplished Much of Travel on Foot

An astonishing record has been made by Miss G. E. Benham, who has just left Hong-Kong on her sixth trip round the world.

As much as possible of her travel is accomplished on foot, and she has now traversed tens of thousands of miles.

"I think I hold a record as the first world traveller who has not written a book on my experiences," she said.

"The more people travel the less they write, and the less they travel the more they seem to enlarge on it!"

Miss Benham is collecting rare flowers. Climbing the Himalayas in search of specimens, she obtained over 11,000. But when she descended to the plains they were nearly all ruined by the change of atmosphere.

Three times has she crossed Central Africa, and once climbed Kilmonjaro, Africa's loftiest peak (19,710 feet.)

Lions and leopards have been unpleasantly near to her tent, and more than once her bearers deserted her.

She has, fortunately, a sense of humor, for she said her chief difficulty was not wild beasts, but teaching native boys to cook!

"It took one of my boys a week to learn how to boil an egg," she said.

Miss Benham carried calico, needles, and other things which natives appreciate in exchange for food. She had no companion except native bearers, and travelled unarmed.

Big Land Purchase

The purchase of 1,920 acres of land for about $60,000 for settlement by a party of Northern Europeans has been put through by the Canada Colonization Association. Situated nine miles east of Yorkton, Saskatchewan, this piece of land will be farmed by five families of twenty-five persons. The settlers are all trained agriculturists and are taking possession at once.

It Will Relieve a Cold.—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will usually stop the cough because it allays the irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

Manitoba as Industrial Province

"Over $80,000,000 of new money has been invested—largely in industrial enterprises—in Manitoba in the past five years, and this, during a period that cannot correctly be described as outstanding in the matter of industrial improvement," said A. W. McLimont, President of the Winnipeg Electric Company.

British New Guinea (as large as Germany or as California) is one of the least explored regions, but is rich in resources; it is an unsurpassed rubber country.

Ladies Wanted

To address and mail cards at home. Earn upwards of $15 weekly. Whole or spare time. Send stamp for particulars.

Ladies' Agency Service
TORONTO, 3

No Time to Hunt

For a Doctor when seized with Cramps, Colic or Diarrhoea. Get safe and quick relief from

Chamberlain's Colic & Diarrhoea Remedy

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a breakdown, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour, vital strength and energy to throw off these morbid feelings, and as night succeeds the day this may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 3

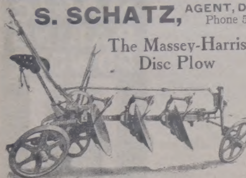
than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, used up, and valueless. This wonderful medicament is suitable for all ages constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a disease or derangement whose main feature is weakness, that will not be speedily and permanently overcome by this recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread & numerous class of human ailments. Sold by leading Chemists, or either No. returned from Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N. W. 3 London

S. SCHATZ, AGENT, DELIA
Phone 53

The Massey-Harris
Disc Plow



The Supreme FEED for Hard-Working Horses

Barley & Oat Chop

per Ton, $35.00

Our supply is rapidly decreasing

GET YOURS NOW!

Delia Flour and Feed Stores

Phone 41 W. C. CLARK, Prop.

Auction Sales

THE RIGHT Auctioneer is often responsible for turning what might have been a very ordinary Sale into a real success.

Both buyer and seller can be satisfied by an experienced and capable Auctioneer.

Write for Dates to

W. E. Fitzsimmons
AUCTIONEER
HANNA, - Alta.

Delia Bakery

Fresh Bread Daily

CAKES, PIES and PASTRIES

VELVET
Ice Cream

ICE CREAM SODAS
SOFT DRINKS
Phone 55

Dr. A. E. Kydd
DELIA, - ALTA.
Phone 18

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Phone 42, Delia

Dr. F. J. Netherton
RESIDENT
DENTIST
DELIA, - Alberta

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
MONEY TO LOAN
DELIA, Alberta

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA
Phone 12

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

Leslie Stephens
REAL ESTATE. LOANS.
INSURANCE, FIRE, HAIL, LIFE.
Registrar Births, Marriages, Deaths.
Marriage Licenses.
Official Auditor.
Auto Car Licenses for Sale.
Commissioner for Oaths.
Game Licenses Issued.
Public Stenographer.
TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

Village of Delia

NOTICE
—OF—
Early Closing By-Law

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the Council of the Village of Delia, under the provisions of the Early Closing Act, praying for the passing of the following by-law:

BY-LAW

A BY-LAW RESPECTING THE EARLY CLOSING OF SHOPS

The Municipal Council of the Village of Delia, duly assembled, enacts as follows:—

1. All shops throughout the whole area of the Village of Delia, in the Province of Alberta, shall be closed for serving customers at and after the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday of each week between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of August, inclusive, of each year.

Provided that all such shops may be opened for serving customers at and after the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesdays in each and every week wherein a statutory holiday occurs.

2. Any person found guilty of a breach of this By-Law shall, upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace or other Officer having jurisdiction, be subject to the penalties imposed by the By-Law of the Village of Delia, being a By Law for the enforcement of the Village By-Laws.

DONE AND PASSED IN COUNCIL this......day of........1927.

NOTICE is hereby further given that objections to the petition presented to the Council praying for the passing of such By-Law, on the grounds that such petition is insufficiently signed or otherwise affecting the validity or sufficiency thereof, must be filed with the Secretary Treasurer of the Village of Delia on or before the 2nd day of July, 1927, and that if no objections are filed before the said date the Council will forthwith proceed to pass the said closing By-Law.

By Order of the Council of the Village of Delia.

Dated at Delia this 31st day of May, 1927. 22 24a

Foreclosure Sale

E. ½ Section 2, Township 30, Range 18, West of 4th Meridian, and containing about 320 acres of very choice land, of which about 180 are broken, all fenced, good well, House (16x32), Barn (18x24); School, 80 rods. This place is 7½ miles S.W. from Delia, and 5½ miles S.E. of Mecheche. Price, $17.50 per acre. $1,000.00 Cash, balance arranged easily. If interested, write or wire.

W. J. ROWLEY & CO.
Suite 9, Cameron Block
Phone M7177. CALGARY, Alta.
21-22a

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, that the CLUB CAFE formerly operated by Charlie Long and Loo Ti, was sold on May 28, 1927, to Joe Poon, and after this date Charlie Long and Loo Ti will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the CLUB CAFE, and all persons owing accounts to the said Charlie Long and Loo Ti are requested to pay same by June 15, 1927.
Dated at Delia May 28, 1927. 22 3p

The Village of Craigmyle

NOTICE is hereby given that if all Arrears of Taxes imposed in 1926, in respect of any parcel of land situated within this village, are not paid on or before the first day of July next, such land will be dealt with under the provisions of "The Tax Recovery Act, 1922," with a view to obtaining certificate of title in the name of the village in respect of such parcel.

D. L. SLOAN, Sec'y-Treasurer
22a The Village of Craigmyle.

THE HARTMAN NURSERY
DELIA, - ALBERTA

PASTURE

Wanted to Rent, good pasture for the season, well watered and fenced.
Apply to ROY LINDSAY,
22-8a Phone 1403, Delia.

FOR SALE

A few young Pigs, six weeks old.
Apply, C. S. SCHAFER.
Phone 1203 22p

FOR SALE

10 young Pigs, 2½ months old.
Apply, G. W. ATKINSON (1 mile north of Farrel Lake School).
Delia P.O. 22a

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1.50 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

That bulletin of the department of agriculture which read "The cat crop ranks third in importance" would not have been so far from the truth had the last two words been omitted. Even the printer should have known the difference between oats and cats.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1927

TOWN GROWTH

Some towns, like Topsy, just grow up. They concern themselves with neither direction nor destination. They accept that which comes to them unbidden and unsought. They build without thought of present or future. If their streets are straight and broad it is only because they just happen to be so. If their commercial, industrial and residential sections do not encroach upon one another, it does not indicate that it is because forces have been at work to prevent such encroachment If towns of this type grow and prosper it is because they enjoy some peculiar natural advantage which forbids community stagnancy.

And then there is another type of town. They have both direction and destination. They seek out and bid to come that which they otherwise would not be given the privilege of accepting They build like the engineer, giving thought to the unity of the whole and the relationship of the component parts. Their streets are purposely straight and broad. They preserve well defined boundaries between the residential, commercial and industrial districts. Even without the advantage of natural opportunities, towns of this type grow and prosper.

Thus it behooves every town to make the best of what it has and to discover more that it may make the best of that also. Established communities are deprived the privilege of determining their own beginnings, but they are the masters of their own destinies.

BUSINESS SUMMARY

Business conditions are satisfactory taken in the large. At this period, as throughout the summer, crop prospects become important and these are not discouraging. Following an early commencement in April, cool and rainy weather has kept the progress of farming operations in the East to normal, but the advantages of the early spring break-up have remained and seeding is well advanced. In Western Canada the spring has been later than usual, but a late season has produced a rich harvest in past years and this experience may be repeated. In the Prairie Provinces there is abundant moisture in the ground, and with warm weather quick germination will occur.

Railway earnings, bank clearings, bank debits and bank note circulation all indicate a widening circle of business activity. Production of automobiles keeps pace with last year; the output of iron and steel is large; building construction shows no sign of abatement; and subsidiary trades are correspondingly active. Mining, now become an industry of importance, is being steadily developed with increasing output. Commodity prices slowly decline

In the industrial field a feature of the month has been the announcement of plans for the establishment of industrial coking plants in various centres, notaby at Montreal and Saint John, N.B., under the subsidy scheme of the Federal Government for the encouragement of the use of coal from the Maritime Provinces. It is anticipated that the coke produced will partly replace imported anthracite coal for domestic heating and that valuable subsidiary industries in the manufacture of by-products will result.

A help to trade has been the early opening of navigation. There were in the Port of Montreal on the 19th ult., 52 ocean vessels awaiting cargoes, and the activity of the Port is shown in a great increase of exports. The store of grain at Fort William and Port Arthur on 14th May was 13,200,000 bushels less than a year ago, and it is probable that interior stocks from the last harvest have now come forward. Due to the early opening of navigation, the lake and river carriers transported over 5,000,000 tons of freight in April as compared with none in April, 1926.

The foreign trade of Canada in April was substantially larger than a year ago, both imports and exports contributing to the gain. For many months imports have risen in value and volume, but the increase in exports value makes an exception to recent reccrds. Compared with a year ago the value of April exports is greater by $17,000 000, or nearly 30%, and to this increase agricultural products contributed $16,000,000. The other important item in export trade is wood, wood pulp and newsprint. There may be no significance in the decline of the aggregate of the export value of these commodities since lumber does not move rapidly abroad, but an export value of $16,811,000 in April was $750,000 less than in the same month a year ago. On the import side iron and steel products constitute much the largest item, and of an increase of $6,300,000 iron and steel account for the whole.

The bond market has maintained its upward trend, the prices of all Dominion Government, Provincial and first grade Municipal bonds moving into higher levels. Stocks have been generally strong, more particularly in the so called Power group.

In the foreign exchanges during the past month Sterling reached a high point for the year, being quoted in New York on the 4th ult. at 4.86, but since then has been offered steadily, the rate gradually receding to 4.85⅝. Toward the end of April, New York funds declined to 11/64% discount, but during the current month advanced to 1/32% discount, and latterly have held steady at 3/64% to 1/16% discount. The Italian Lira has been an outstanding feature, rising to a new high at 5 65, but later reacting to 5.10. During the past few days, the rate has been steadier, around 5 45. Paris France have been steady at 3 91¼ to 3 92. The Spanish Peseta has been uncertain, and after advancing to 17.72 from 17.46, reacted again to 17.50.

Local and District

Mrs. F. Mason was a visitor to Calgary last week.

• • •

W. C. Clark left on Tuesday morning's train to attend the trial of Hoffner and Poffensoth.

• • •

Bol. Richardson, late of the Westinghouse Radio Co., Calgary, is in town again.

• • •

Our local Ford agent, Wm Gibson, has received another carload of Ford cars this week.

• • •

There will be a meeting of the Junior Institute in the Annex of the United Church on Saturday evening next, at 3 p.m.

• • •

F. J. Netherton, dentist, arrived home from Edmonton Tuesday night, where he spent a week attending the dental convention.

• • •

W. N. Graburn, L L.B., was a business visitor at Hanna the beginning of this week, returning on Wednesday morning's train.

• • •

There will be a special meeting of the Canadian Legion held in Springwater School on Sunday, June 12th, at 3 p m.

• • •

Geo. Coates left on Saturday morning's train for Calgary, en route for Banff, where he will spend a week or more.

• • •

Expert says women talk too fast over the phone, but it is difficult to believe it after trying to get in touch with some one on a party line.

• • •

Mrs. S. Mills, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A C Pullar, for the past two months left on Wednesday morning for Edmonton en route for her home in Seattle, Washington.

• • •

More than half an inch of rain fell over the week-end and Sunday, blanketing the whole of the province. Continued warm weather is the urgent need now, for with this growth will be sufficiently rapid to offset largely any delay in seeding.

• • •

Owing to the bad state of the roads, the Delia Local Wheat Pool Association Annual Meeting, advertised to be held in the Rest Room Saturday night last, was postponed, and will take place next Saturday, June 4th, at 9 p.m. All are urgently requested to attend.

Mr. Wm. Locke, of Winnipeg, who is en route to the coast, stopped off for a week in Delia, to visit his nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Thompson.

• • •

Mrs. Peter Thompson, who has been in the Hanna Hospital for some time has now returned home much improved in health, and everyone wishes her a speedy recovery.

• • •

There will be a meeting of the Canadian Legion in the G.W.V.A. Building on Saturday next, 4th of June, for the purpose of considering the Legion's part in the 1st July programme.

• • •

The closing exercises of Miss D. Walker's Junior dancing pupils will be held in the Queen's Hotel on Friday, June 3rd, at 8 30 p.m. Those interested are invited to attend.—Advt.

• • •

During the small hours of Saturday morning last, J. Hoffner and A. Poffensoth entered the premises of a farmer of the Bicycer district, taking three sets of valuable work harness. These men arrived in Delia on Saturday night in a Ford car, and aroused suspicion by trying to sell the harness at rediculous prices. Constable Clark detained the men on suspicion and notified the Alberta Provincial Police at Drumheller. Shortly afterwards, Inspector Harrison phoned orders for their immediate arrest, as details of the theft had just come to hand. Hoffner and Poffensoth were taken to Calgary Monday morning by Constable Irving, to await trial. The case came up before Magistrate Saunders on Tuesday and both men were found guilty, jail sentence being dealt to both. The former received 12 months and the latter 6 months.

Canadian National Sixth Annual Tour To the Pacific Coast

In pursuance of a time-honored practice of affording its patrons every facility and convenience tending toward more vacation enjoyment, the Canadian National in operating its sixth annual tour confidently believe this will again prove of the greatest aid and convenience to a host of teachers, as well as to professional men and business men and women, vacation-bent.

The tour will commence at Winnipeg, from which point a special train of modern sleeping car equipment, dining car and radio observation car, will leave July 4th. The party will be personally conducted by an efficient and experienced representative of the Canadian National.

After stopping at various points of interest, the train will arrive at Prince Rupert on July 9th. At this latter piont the party will embark on a palatial steamship for a cruise of 550 miles through the famous "Inside Passage" to Vancouver. While the tour terminates at Vancouver, those who desire to make a trip to Victoria may have their tickets read "Victoria" as their destination without any additional cost.

This mode of travel has many advantages. In the first place, it is planned with a view to including in the itinerary the most interesting points, which, with the other arrangements that are made, obviates the necessity of the passenger worrying about connections, sleeping car accommodation, meals, and entertainment en route. This is all done in advance by experts, leaving the passenger free to enjoy to the full the scenery and attractions attendent to such tours.

The local agent of the Canadian National Railways will be pleased to give you full particulars of this tour. 18 23a

The oldest member of the Alberta Wheat Pool, as far as can be ascertained, is W K Wilkins, of Lanfine. He is eighty-one years old and is starting out to seed more than one hundred acres this spring.

CANADIAN NATIONAL
EXCURSIONS

EASTERN CANADA
ALL RAIL OR LAKE AND RAIL

Tickets on Sale MAY 15th to SEPT. 30th

PACIFIC COAST
THE TRIANGLE TOUR — ALASKA

Good to Return up to OCTOBER 31st 1927

Jasper National Park
MT. ROBSON PARK

DURING JULY
Personally Conducted Tours
—TO—
Great Britain AND THE Continent
ALSO TO
THE PACIFIC COAST

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Please call and get full details from
E. M. BIGELOW,
Local Agent, Phone 58
OR WRITE
J. MADILL,
District Passenger Agent,
Edmonton, Alta.

SEE CANADA IN CANADA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE YEAR, 1867-1927

An Outstanding FORD Improvement

The Hot Plate VAPORIZER
Now Standard Equipment

The Ford Hot Plate Vaporizer is the most advanced improvement on the Ford Engine in the last nineteen years. It produces a perfect fuel mixture which burns to the last atom, because it is completely vaporized.

The Ford Hot Plate Vaporizer gives these advantages

1. Gasoline burns more readily and completely.
2. More even distribution of fuel to the cylinders affords smoother performance.
3. Crank case dilution is eliminated.
4. Better cold weather performance and easier starting.
5. Even when low grade fuel is burned a remarkable improvement is obtained in engine performance.
6. Greater power and more mileage per gallon.
7. One setting of the carburetor is sufficient for all weather conditions.
8. Greater flexibility, particularly at low engine speed.

Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON** Delia Alta.
FORD DEALER

Regulations For Fur Farms

Alberta was represented by Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, and Benjamin Lawton, Game Commissioner, at a meeting of officials from all the western provinces and Ontario, held at Winnipeg on May 20 and 21. As a result of this meeting, uniform regulations will be drafted governing the operation of fur farms throughout the west. Some 200 applications have already been received from fur farmers who intend to breed muskrats and beaver on land adjacent to lakes in various parts of Alberta.

—oo—

C.N.R. Building Big Depot

Construction work is being started immediately on the half-million dollar depot to be erected in Edmonton by the Canadian National Railway, the contract have being awarded during the past week to the Permanent Construction Co., Edmonton.

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. J. R. GEESON, M.A., B.D., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

DELIA

Services are held as follows:—
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Song Service at 7.15 p.m.
Divine Worship at 7.30 p.m.

Young People's Society (Mon.) 8 p.m.
Bible Study Class (Tues.) 8 p.m.

Every 1st, 3rd and 5th Sunday of the month—

Verdant Valley	..	12 noon
Rainbow	..	2 p.m.
Blair	..	4 p.m.

Every 2nd and 4th Sunday—

Lloyd George	..	12 noon.
Majestic	..	2.30 p.m.
Sentinel Hill	..	4 p.m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m

WEDNESDAYS

Young Peoples' Meeting		7 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8 p.m.

Subjects: — Morning, "Dedication"; Evening, "Brought Out."

Diamond Jubilee Inspires Song



GORDON V. THOMPSON.

Canada's Diamond Jubilee has been the inspiration that led to the writing of a new Canadian song "At The Canada Jubilee" which has recently been published to commemorate the sixtieth year of confederation.

Its composer, Gordon V. Thompson, has already established the reputation of being one of Canada's leading song writers. His popular war songs composed and published during the stirring days of 1914-18 are well-known. There are few who do not know by heart the airs of "When Jack Comes Back", "Khaki" or "When Your Boy Comes Back to You", three patriotic songs in particular composed by Mr. Thompson during the War.

Mr. Thompson composed this new song recently while staying at the Chateau Frontenac at Quebec. Here at the very birthplace of Canadian history Mr. Thompson felt the urge to write something that would express the joy of Canadians at the coming great event. Having produced "At the Canada Jubilee" Mr Thompson felt that another song, expressing the optimistic sentiments of Canadians, would be exceedingly appropriate. "Land of Glad To-Morrows" was the result of this inspiration which the composer feels expresses something of the optimism for the future throughout Canada at the present time.